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[By Authority.]

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES PASSED AT THE SE CONU SESSION OF THE TWENTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

Ривис-No. 7-1.

Public—No. 74.

AN ACT making appropriations for certain roads in the Territory of Wisconsin.

Beit enacted by the Sende and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums of money be, and the same are hereby appropriated for the construction of roads in the Territory of Wisconsin, to wit: For the construction of a road from Fort Howard, at Green Bay, by Milwankee and Racine, to the Northern boundary line of the State of Hunois, in ern boundary line of the State of Illinois, in the direction of Chicago in that State, to be expended in the Territory of Wisconsin, fitteen thousand dollars. For the construction of a road from the town of Milwankee on Lake Michigan, by way of Madison, the permanent seat of Government of the said Territory, to u point opposite the town of Dubuque on the Mississippi river, ten thousand dollars. For the construction of the uccessary bridges and removing obstructions in the mail road from the northern line of Missouri, through the original counties of Des Moines and Dubuque, to some suitable point on the Mississippi River between Prairie du Chien and Duhaque, ten thousand dallars. For the completion of the military road from Fort Crawford, by Winebago, to Fort Howard at Green Bay, five thouratid dollars. The suid roads be constructed under the direction of the Secretary of War, pursuant to contracts to be made by him: Provided always, That nothing contained in this act shall be construed as to imply that the U. states are pledged or in any manner bound to make any appropriation in future, to make, or construct, said roads, or any part or portion of them. For the survey, with the view to the improvement of the navigation of Rock river, from the Illinois line, as lar up the sinie as the contemplated point of intersection with the Milwaukee and Rock river canal, and also of the llaven of the said river, next below lake Kushkenong to Madison, the seat of Gavern-ment of Territory of Wisconsin, a some notexceeding one thousand dultars For the survey of the Des Moines and lawa rivers, with view to the improvement of their navigation, a sum not exceeding one thousand dollars. For survey and estimate of the coast of a raitroad from Milwaukee to Dubnque, a sum not exceeding two thousand dollars.

W. R. KING. President of the Senate pro tem.
JAMES K. POLK.
Speaker of the House of Representatives. Approveo, July 7th, 1838.
M. VAN BUREN.

[Public.—No.75.]

AN ACT to provide for the better security of the lives of passengers on heard of vessels

propelled in whole or in part by steam. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled That it shall be the duty of all owners of steamboats, or vissels propelled in whole or in part by steam, on or before the first day of October, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight, to make a new corolment of the same, under the existing laws of the United States, and take out from the collector where such vessels is enrolled, a new heense, under such conditions as are now imposed by

law, and as shall be imposed by this act. Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for the owner, master, or lars. captain of any steamboat or vessel propelled in whole or in part by steam, to transport any goods, wares, and merchandise, or passengers, in or upon hays, l de-, rivers, or other navigable waters of United States, from and after the said first day of October, one dions and eight lonedred and thirty-eight; without having first ob- the owner or master of said vessel may reside tained, from the proper officer, a liceuse under the existing laws, and without having complied with the conditions imposed by this act; and for each and every violation at this section, the owner or owners of said ve-sel shall forfeit and pay to the United States the som of five lundered dollars, one-half for the use of the informatical dollars, one-half for the use of the informatical dollars. er; and for which sum or sums the stemmboat way of libel, in any district court of the U

States having jurisdiction of the offence.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted That it States having he can be described by the district judge of the shall be the duty of the district judge of the United States, within whose district any ports be sentenced to confinement at hard labor for a laboratory of the sentenced to confinement at hard labor for a laboratory of the sentenced to confinement at hard labor for a laboratory of the sentenced to confinement at hard labor for a laboratory of the sentenced to confinement at hard laboratory of the se of entry or delivery may be, on the navicable, waters hays, lakes, and rivers of the United States, upon the application of the master or owner of any steamhoat or vessel propelled in sels, and of the boilers and machinery employspection when called upon for that purpose, and those on his rimployment. to give to the owner or master of such boat or il Approveo, July 7th, 1838.

vessel duplicate certificates of such inspection; such persons, before entering upon the duties enjoined by this act, shall make and subscribe an oath or affirmation before said district judge,

\*\*Review of the duties of the stablish a cruminal court in the District of Columbia.

\*\*Review of the duties of the stablish a cruminal court in the District of Columbia.

\*\*Review of the duties of the duties of the stablish a cruminal court in the District of Columbia. or other officer duly authorized to administer oaths, will, faithfully, and impartially to execute and perform the services herein required uf

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That the person or persons who shall be called upon to inspect the hull of any steambout or vessel, under the provisions of this act, shall, after a thorough examination of the same, give to the owner or master, as the case may be, a certificate, which shall be stated the age of the said boat or vessel, when and where originally built, and the length of time the same has been running. And he or they shall also state whether, in his or their opinion, the said hoat or vessel is sound, and in all respects seaworthy, and fit to he used for the transportation of treight or passengers; for which service, so performed upon each and every boat ar vessel, the inspectors shall each be paid and allowed by said master or owner applying for such inspection, the sum

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted. That the erson or persons who shall be upon to inspect the hollers and machinery of any steamhoat or vessel, under the provisions of this act, shall, atter a thorough examination of the same, make a certificate, in which he or they shall shall state his or their opinion whether said boilers are sound and fit for use, together with the nge of the hollers; and duplicates thereof shall be delivered to the owner or master of such ves-sel, one of which it shall be the duty of the said master and corner to deliver to the collectot or surveyor of the port whenever he shall apply for a license, or for a renewal of a license; the other he shall cause to be posted up, and kept in some conspicuous part o' said boat, for the information of the public; and, for each and every inspection so unde, each of the said inspectors shall be paid by the said masters or owner upplying, the sum of five dollars.

Sec. 6. And be it farther enacted, That it

shall be the duty of the owners and masters of steamboats to cause the inspection provided under the fourth section of this act to he made at least once in every twelve months; and the examination required by the fifth section, at least once in every six months; and deliver to the collector or survey or of the port where his hoat or vessel has been enrolled or licensed, the cer-tificate of such inspection; and, on a failure thereof, he or they shall forfeit the license granted to such host or vessel, and be subject to the same penalty as though he had run said boat or vessel without having obtained such license, to e recovered in like manuer. And it shall be the duty of the owners and masters of the steam hoats licensed in pursuance of the provisions of this act to employ on board of their respective hoats a compelent number of experimental

skilful engineers, and, in so, the said owners and mas responsible for all damages to sperty or any passenger on board of any boat occasioned by an explosion of the hoiler or any derange ment of the engines or machinery of any hoat. See. 7. And beit further enacted, That when

ever the master of may hoat or vessel, or the person or persons charged with navigating said boat or vessel, which is propelled in whole or in part by steam, shall stop the motion or head-way of said hoat or vessel, or when the said boat or vessel shall be stopped for the purpose of discharging or taking in cargo, fuel or passengers, he or they shallopen the safety-valve, so as to keep the steam down in said boilerns near as practicable to what it is when the said boat or vesset is under headway, under the penalty of two hundred dollars for each and every of

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the owner and master of every steam vessel engaged in the trasportation shall be the duty of the of freight or passengers, at sea or on the Lakes, Champlain, Outario, Erie, Huron, Superior, and Michigan, the tonnage of which vessel shall not exceed two hundred tous, to provide and to carry with the said boat or vessel, upon each and every voyage, two long-boats or yawls least twenty persons; and where the tonnage of said vessel shall exceed two bundred tons, it shall be the duty of the owner and master to provide and carry, as aforesaid, not less than three long-boats or yawls, of the same or larger dimensions; and for every failure in these parliculars, the said master and owner shall forfeit and pay three hundred dollars.

SEC. 9. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the master and owner of very steam vessel employed on either of the lukes mentioned in the last section, or on the sea to provide, as a part of the necessary farmiture, a suction-hose and fire engine and hose suitable to be worked on said boat in case o fire, and carry the same upon each and every voyage, in good order; and that iron rods chains shall be employed and used in the navi-gation of all steamboats, instead of wheel or tiller ropes; and for a failure to do which they, and each of them, shall forfeit and pay

the sam of three happired dollars.
Sec. 10. And be it further enacted, That is or surveyor of the port, as the case may be, shall be the duty of the master and owner o every steamhout, maining between suuset and sunrise, to carry one or more signal lights, that may he seen by other bouts navigating the same vaters, under the penalty of two hundred dol

> Sec. 11. And be it further enacted, That the peoalties imposed by this act may be sued for and recovered in the name of the United States in the district or enemit court of such distric or circuit where the offecce shall have bee committed, or forfeithre insurred, or in which one-halt to the use of the informer, and the other to the use of the United States; or the said penalty may be prosecuted for by indict-ment in either of the sail courts.

Sec. 12. And be it further enacted, That every captain, engineer, pilot, or other person employed on board of of any steamboat or ves sel propelled in whole or in part by stram, by or vessels so engaged shall liable, and may be whose misconduct, negligence, or inattention seized and proceeded against summarily, by of any person or persons on board said vessel may be destruyed, shall be deemed guilty of

period of not more than ton years; Sec. 13. And be it further enacted, That, in all suits and actions agroust projerietors steam hoats, for injuries pusing to person or property whole or in part by strain, to appearit, from time to time, one or more persons skilled and competent to make inspections of such poats and vessel escape of strain, the fact of such harsting, coltapse, or injurious escape of steam, shall be tional rations for time past, commonly called lase, and of the boilers and machinery employsels, and shall be interested in whole or in part by the 10th met.

Those whose noles and acceouts have be allowed, shall be limited to the number of be allowed, shall be first approved by the Sessils, whose duty it shall be to make such in the pairs and joint whole or in part by the 10th met.

Those whose noles and acceouts have be allowed, shall be first approved by the Sessils, whose duty it shall be the pairs and joint whole or in part by the 10th met.

The posts at which chaplains shall be allowed, shall be limited to the number of twenty, and shall be first approved by the Sessils, whose duty it shall be the pairs and joint whole or in part by the 10th met.

Those whose noles and acceouts have be allowed, shall be the number of twenty, and shall be first approved by the Sessils, whose duty it shall be first approved by the Sessils, whose duty it shall be first approved by the Sessils whose noles and acceouts have be allowed, shall be first approved by the set of the pairs and joint whole or in part by the 10th met.

There whose noles and acceouts have be allowed, shall be hall be allowed, shall be first approved by the Sessils, whose duty it shall be first approved by the set of the pairs and joint whole or in part by the 10th met.

There whose noles and acceouts have be allowed, shall be first approved by the set of the sum of the pairs and joint whole or in part by the 10th met.

There whose noles and acceouts have been committed by him or the pairs and joint whole or in part by the 10th met.

There whose noles and ac ed in the same, who shall not be interested in taken as full prima facie evidence, sufficient to hack rations.

[Public.-No. 76.

Be it enacted by Senate and House of Representitives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this law, a court shall be established in the District of Colombia, for the trial of all crimes and offences against the laws now in force in the said District, and such as may be bereafter enacted, to be composed of une judge, to be appointed by the President of the United States, by and with the consent of the Senate, and to receive, as compensation for his services, nn annual salary of two thousand dollars, which court shall he styled the criminal court of the District of Columbia.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the said court shall hold four terms in each year, on the first Mondays of December, March, June, and September, in the city of Washington, for the county of Washington and two ferms in each year, on the first Mondays of April and November, in the town of Alexandria, for Alexnudria county; and that the judge of said court shall have power to hold special terms of said court in each county whenever it shall seem to him necessary to order the same, of which order

ten days' previous public notice shall be given. Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the district attorney and marshal of the said District, and the clerks of the circuit court in the said District, for the counties of Washing ton and Alexandria, respectively, shall attend the said criminal court in said counties, and perform all the duties now by law required of them, respectively, in relation to the criminal business of the circuit court in the said counties, and shall, respectively, receive the same fees and compensation therefor. And the jurors and witnesses attending said court in the said connties shall be emitted to the same compensation they now receive for their attendance in the said circuit court in the said counties, respectively.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted That all recognizances, presentments, indictments, pleas, and criminal prosecutions, and proceedings whatsoever, and all suits and proceedings for fines and forteitures and on forfeited recognizes, now pending in the said circuit court for the said counties of Washington and Alexandria, respectively, shall be transferred to the said criminal court in the said counties, respectively, and be there proceeded on as they would have been in the said circuit court for said counties, respectively, if this act had not been passed; and all process bereafter issued, or now ssued from the said circuit court, for the said counties, respectively shall be returnable and returned to the said criminal court at the next succeeding term and terms thereof, in the said counties, respectively, and the said criminal court shall have all the jurisdiction in the said counties, respectively now held by the said circourt court in the said counties, respectively, for the trial and punishment of all crimes and ffences, and the recovery of all fines, for eitures, and recognizances.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That the circuit court of the District of Columbia, or nny judge thereof, during the vacation of the court, shall have power to award a writ of error, in any criminal case whatever, wherein final judgment shall have been pronounced by the criminal court for either county in the said District, returnable to the circuit court of that county in which said judgment may be render ed, convicting any person of any crime or mis-lemeanor, and to reverse said judgment, or remand the case, and order a new trial, or such other proceeding therein, as the nature of the

G. And be it further enacted, That to comble the person so convicted by the judgment, of the said criminal court, to apply for a wit death, or confinement in the penitentiary. the said criminal court shall, on application of the party accused, postpone the final execution thereof, to a reasonable time 1 eyond the next term of said circuit court, not exceeding in any use thirty days after the end of such term o he circuit court.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That the said criminal court, in any case, may, with the consent of the person accused, adjourn any destion of law to the circuit court of that ounty, in the District aforesaid, in which the case is depending, which may be there argued and decided, though such accused person be not present.

sic. 8. And be it further enacted, That there shall be hereafter paid to the coroners of the counties of Washington and Alexandria in the aid District, and to the jurors and witnesses, who may be lawfully soundened by them in iny inquest, the same fees and compensation as ire now paid to the marshal of the said District, jarars attending the circuit court in the said county, for similar services. APPROVED, July 7th, 1838,

[Public.-No. 77.]

AN ACT to change the time of holding the United States Circuit Court in the District of East Tennessee and the District of Mary-

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Renesentatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of East Tennessee, shalt he held at Kaoxville, on the third Monday in October, in each and every year, and the Circuit Courts of the United States or the District of Maryland shall be held at Baltimore on the first Monday of November

annually. Sec. 2. And be it further enacted. That all recognizances entered into, and all mesne and final process which have been issued, or which shall hereafter be issued, returnable to the first term of said Court, shall he reformable to the term hereby established, and shall have the same effect as though the soid process had originally been made returnable to the term

erchy established. APPROVED, July 7th, 1838.

teen handred and thirty-eight.

[Postic-No. 56.] AN ACT supplementary to an act entitled "An act to increase the present military esstablishment of the United States, and for other purposes," approved July fifth, eigh-

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Rep escentatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act to which this a sopplement shall be and the same is hereby is, explained, limited, and modified as follows: First. Nothing contained in said act shall he so construed as to allow to any officer addi-

most destitute of instruction.

to the Ordanee Department, shall be limited to

one dollar thereof shall be retained, as provided for in said act.

land reserved to any Choctaw, under the provisions of the treaty of Daucing Rabbit Creek,

disbursements of public muney, while superinquantity of the lands acquired by said treaty, npon which no such settlement or improvement Seventh. That the three commissaries of sub- has been made, as would entitle the settler ur

trailed from the line of the army.

Eighth. That so much of said act as allows may have been entitled to reservations under

staff for every five years' service. APPROVED, July 7th, 1538.

[Public.-Nu. 79.] AN ACT anthorizing the printing of the Mad son papers.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Joint Committee on the Library be authorized to cause the Mad-ison papers to be printed and published; and that a sum not exceeding five thousand dollars be appropriated for that purpose out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropris-

APPROVED, July 7th, 1838.

RESOLUTION. -- No. 7. -- PUBLIC. A RESOLUTION for the benefit of the widows of certain revolutionary officers and soldiers.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Repre sentatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the benefits of the third section of an act entitled "An act grantig half pay to widows or orphins where their ushands and fathers have died of wounds recrived in the military service of the United States in certain cuses, and for other purposes, pproved the fourth day of July, Fighteen his ie, if said widow shall otherwise be entitled o the same.

Arrnover, July 7th, 1838. [Public.-No. 37.]

AN ACT to grant presemption rights to cets tlers on the public lands. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Rep

Congress assembled, That every actual settler of the public lands, being the head of a family, or over twenty-one years of age, who was in possession and a housekeeper, by personal residence thereon, at the time of the passage of this act, and for tour months next preceding. shall be entitled to all the liquefits and privilges of an act entitled "An act to grant premption rights to settlers on the public lands approved May twenty-ninth eighteen hundred and thirty, and the said act is hereby revived and continued in force two years: Provided, That where more than one person may have settled upon and cultivated any one quarter section of land, each one of them shall have an I share or interest in the said quarter so tion, but shall have no claim, by virtue of this act, to any other land: And Provided, always, That this act shall not be so constructed as to give a right of pre-emption to any person of persons, in consequence of any settlement or improvement made before the extinguishment f the Indian title to the land on which snel ettlement or improvement was made, or to the rads lately acquired by treaty with the Miam ribe of Indians, in the State of Indiana, which proclamation was made by the Presider f the United States, on the twenty-second day f December, eighteen hundred and thirty-sev d, or to any sections, ur fractions of sections, flandineluded within the location of any inorporated town, or to the alternate sections; other alternate sections granted to the use of iny canal, rail road, or other poulis improve ment on the route of such canal, rail road, o other public improvement, or to any portion of public lands, surveyed or otherwise, which have been actually selected as lites for citic or towas, lotted into smaller quantities that eighty acres, and settled upon and occapied fo the purposes of trade, and not of agricultur only on the purposes of trade, and not of agricultural cultivation and improvement, or to any land specially occupied or reserved for town lots, of other purposes, by authority of the United States: And provided further, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to affect any of the selections of public lands for the pur poses of education, the use of salt springs, o for any other purpose which may have been may be norde by any State, under existing taws of the United States: but this act shall no eso construed as to deprive those of the bene fits of this act, who have inhabited, according to its provisions, certain fractions of the public lands within the land district of Palmyra, in the state of Missouri which were reserved fre sale in consequence of the surveys of Spanish and French grants, but are found to be without the line of said grants. That heftre any per son chaining the heacht of this law shall have a patent for the land which he may claim by two systems, or shall have taken all the ticket buying complied with its provisions, he shall be one session, and shall either have been prethe certificate of the person administering it, shall be filed with the register of the proper land office when the land is applied for what land office when the land is applied for, and by | Monday in November next, and end on the last aid register sent to the office of the commissioner of public lands, that he entered upon the Books will be furnished by the Department said register sent to the office of the commiss land which he claims, in his own right, and the others the Pupils will be expected to supply exclusively for his own use and benefit, and that themselves with, and can be obtained at the he has not, directly or indirectly made any | Book stores, in the city of Lexington. agreement or contract, in any way or manner, with any person or persons whatever, by which the title which he might acquire from the Government of the United States should innre to Matriculation tee five dollars.

Matriculation tee five dollars, 22 ft. the use or benefit of any except himself, or to convey or transfer the said had, or the title which he may acquire to the same, to any other person or persons whatever, at any subsecpaent time; and if such person, claiming the benefit of this law as aforesaid, shall swear

Third. That so unch of said act as requires tract, as aforesaid, shall be void, except in the assistant quartermasters to be separated from hands of a purchaser in good faith, for a valothe line, shall be, and the same is hereby, repealed. Fourth. That the number of a lieutenants au- missioner as noresaid, shall be taken to be thorized by said act to be added and transferred conclusive evidence that the oath was legally administered : . And Provided , further, That it shall be the duty of the President of the Uni-led States to dive to be reserved from sale or Figth. That the monthly pay of private solder, raised by said act to eight dollars, shall be entry, under the provisions of this or any other limited and fixed at seven dollars a month; law of the United States, any tract or tracts of law of the United States, any tract or tracts of law of the United States, any tract or tracts of law of the United States. Sixth. That no compensation shall be allowed of one thousand eight hundred and thirty, and ed to officers of the Engineer Department for also to reserve from sale or entry, a sufficient sistence authorized by said act, shalt not be sep- improver to a right of pre-emption under this who shall have served ten consecutive years ba, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Ninth. That the said act shall be so constructed as to allow the Phymaster General and various from the said act shall be so constructed as to allow the Phymaster General and various trong sale to continue until the claims to or goon General of the army, the additional reservations under said treaty, shall be investi-ations therein gramed to officers of the line and gated by the board of commissioners appointed gated by the board of commissioners appointed for that purpose, and their report finally ucted on by Congress.

APPROVED, June 22, 1838.

| Public—No. 38.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he hereby is, notherized and empowered to establish a pension agency at Tuscaloosa, in the State of Alahama, for the payment of pensioners of the United States resident in the counties of Pickens, Smuter, Green, Merungo, Perry, Bibh, Tuscaloosa, Jefferson, Walker, Fayette, Shelby, Randolph, and Talladega, in the State of Alabama: Provided, That no additional expense shall be incurred in the estab-

lishment of said pension agency.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Treasury he, and hereby is, authorized to make the necessary arrangement tor the payment of sail pensioners.
Approved, June 28th, 1838.

TRANSYLVANIA UNIVERSITY,

Medical Department.

T a meeting of the Trustees held this day, Dr. N. R. Smith, of Baltimore was unan-mously elected to the Chair of the Theory and lred and thirty-six, shall not be withheld from any widow whose husband has died succe the sylvania Pniversity. Aware of the responsipassage of the said act, or who shall hereafter billities in making this appointment, the Trustlie, if said widow shall otherwise he controlled. ees have pleasure in aboonicing to the public the selection of a geatleman to fill the vacancy who is already eminently distinguished both a practitioner and teacher in his profession.—
The taculty is thus—completely—made up, an at no period of the bistory of this valuable De partment of Transylvania, has it been so the roughly prepared for importing the substantial practical principles of Medicine, Surgery, Ana-tomy, Chemistry, and all the tributery branches to a comprehensive course of Medical in truction.

T. A. MARSHALL, Chairman of the Board of Trustees.
Lexington, July 2, 1838.
The Medicul Lectures in Transylvania Med-

ical School will commence as usual, on the first Monday in November next.

FACULTY.

Anatomy and Surgery, by B. W. Debley, M. D., Professor, and J. M. Bush, M. D. Adjunct Professor.
Institutes of Medicine and Medical Jurispru-

dence, by James C. Cross, M. D.

Theory and Practice of Medicine, by Natuan
R. Smith, M. D. late of the University of Mas yland and formerly of the Jefferson Medical chool, Philadelphia.

Obstetrics and Discuses of Women and Chilren, by William H. Richardson, M. D. Materia Medica and Therapeutics, by Tuo MAS D. MITCHELL, M. D.

Chemistry and Pharmacy, by Robert Peter M. D. Each of the teachers will lecture daily-Sab baths excepted. The entire course in this school costs the sum of one hundred and five dol lars. In addition, the matriculation fee, which entitles the pupil to use the very extensive library, is five dollars — The Dissecting ticket ten dodars, and may be taken or omitted, a picasure. The Graduation fee, twenty dollar

By order of the Faculty.

J. M. BUSH, Dean.
Lexington, July 14, 1838 - 30-tlc
N. B. The notes of all solvent hanks in the State, in which the students may reside, will ue

TRANSYLVANIA LAW SCHOOL. ROFESSOR MAYES having resigned his professorship, the law department of Transylvania has been re-organized, a new professorship created, and the following distribu tion and allotment made of the course of in

A. K. Woolley Esq. Professor of National Law, the elements of the Common Law, and Mercantile Law.

Hon. Thomas A. Marshall, Professor of the Law of Contracts, of Evidence and Pleading. Hon. GEORGE ROBERTSON, Professor of Constitutional Law, the law of Comity -and Equi ty, in its various branches.

price of each ticket twenty dollars. No papil will be required to pay for more tickets than he may desire to take. But, the degree of Batchelor of Laws cannot be conferred on any one unless he shall have taken all the tickets to for one session, and shall either have been pre-viously a licensed Lawyer, or have read law in The average price of good Boarding in the

Lexington, August 3, 1338.-32-6t.

CASH.

The undersigned is making arrangements to a start East, to replenish his stock, and can nestly requests those indel ted to him, to make

English Cattle. AVING determined to reduce my Stock of CATTLE, I will sell at Auction, ou MONDAY 24rn SEPTEMBER next, at the Cincinnati Race Coursenear the City, between SIXTY and SEVENTY HEAD, of the BEST QUALITY, to consist of Breeding COWS, HEIFERS, YOUNG BULLS, and BULL and COW CALLES.

The Stock has been earefully selected and

The Stock has been earefully selected und bred by my father (Mr. Lewis Sanders) from his importation in 1817, crossed with Col. Powell's selected stock. In 1831, we procured from Mr. Barnitz of York, Pa. Schan, got by Imp. Malcolm, dam. Sarah, (Imp.) after breeding from him several years, bred to Pontae, got by Tecunsch, (the sire of Mr. Sulton's Triumph.) dam Gartia, (the dam of Mr. Sulton's Trumpa,) dam Gartia, (the dam of Mr. Clay's Oliver,).

Then from Felix, the best breeder of all, got by Sultan, dam Plona. I have bred to no bull since the year 1832, that had in him any blood of the stock of 1817—by crossing on that Importation with the Powel Bulls, we have made

great improvements,

My stock has not been fully fed; they are, however, in good condition, their imperfections much easier discovered than if very fat—to preserve the blood pure has been the leading consideration. I offer to the public u lot of as good Cattle as can be had in England or America, as far as blood is concerned, which, with proper keeping, will be as good as can be properly in any country.

profer keeping, will be as good as can be pro-curred in my cunntry.

A Catalogne, embracing authentic and full pedigrees will be made out previous to the day of Sale.—Terms will be, one and two years for all sums over \$300; for all sums under \$300, 12 months—approved notes payable at une of the Banks in Cincipanti he Banks in Cincinnati. GEO. N. SANDERS.

Grass Hills, Kentucky, July 28, 1838. [ch. Cin. Whig-31-tds

## Cabinet Ware-room.



ME subscriber respectfully informs his customers, and the public generally, that he ontinues the

CABINET MAKING BUSINESS,

At his old stand on Main-street, immediately opposite the lot on which the Masonic Hall formerly stood, and a few doors below Logan's corner, where all articles in the way of FUR-NITURE can be had on as good terms as they can be elsewhere procured in the city. He invites all those wishing to purchase articles in his line, to call at his Ware-Room and examme for themselves, as he is determined to selfne for themselves, as he is determined to sell

Having provided himself with a FUR-NITURE WAGON, all articles bought of him vill be delivered any where in the city, free

JOSEPH MILWARD. Lexington, Sept. 5, 1838-36tf

N. B :-- I am prepared with a HEARSE, and will attend to Funeral calls, either in the

### SPUN COTTON.

ARRANTED of the very best quality, of any size, from 500 to 1000, will be given in exchange for any quantity of GOOD CORN AND WHEAT, say from one bushel up, to snit the convenience of the former. I will, likewise, give CASH FOR WHEAT. August 23, 1838.—34tf

BACON. LBS. SUPERIOR BACON for sale, by BIRD SMITH.

Woodford county, Aug. 30, 1838--35tf

CITY SCHOOL. sitisfaction to inform the public that they have secured the services of Mr. GAYLE as principal of the school, for the ensuing session, September 3d next. A gentleman competent to teach the Latin and Greek Languages and Mathematics has been employed, and every lepartment of the school is now supplied with approved and experienced Teachers. It is earnestly requested that parents and others intending to send their children, and wards,

will cuter them as early in the session as possible.

JACOB ASHTON.

WM A. LEAVY.

Comrs. WM A. LEAVY. J. B. JOHNSON. Lexington, August 30, 1838-35-3t

SELLING OFF!

THE subscriber, having purchased the Stock of GOODS belonging to THOMAS N. GAINES, in the Store Rooms formerly occupied by E. l. Winler, (between Huggins' corner and Raimey & Ferguson's. Mainstreet,) respectfully informs his friends and the public that he will offer the STOCK ON HAND, consisting of Cloths and Cassimeres; Flannels and Blankets;

Mermos, Sitks and Satins, Painted Laurns & Mustins; Calceoes, Ginghams and Domestics; Groceries, and a great variety of seasonable Fancy Goods, At very reduced prices for CASH, or to puncs

thal dealers on time. Persons wishing to make purchases are invited to give me an early call, as I am determined to sell great Bargans. J. G. MORRISON. Lexington, August, 1838.

N. B.—I wish to purchase, payable in Goods at Cash prices. 2,000 yards Coarse and Fine Linsey; 5,000 yards Tow Linen; 1,000 pairs Coarse Yarn Socks; 500 pairs Stockings, to be deliered between this and the 1st of October next. Persons having such articles, us the above for sale, would do well to give me a call before they ell, as I will give them fair prices. J. G. M.

MUSTARD SEED. LIBERAL price will be given for it. Ap-Ith door below Upper street, to N. BURROWES,

Or at the Store, North corner of the Market House, of CARTY & COOK, Lexington, July 11, 1838.—29-7w\*

### Redlichy Gazette. MARLON DICKERSON'S LETTER.

Nawark, (N. J.) Ang. 2d, 1838.

Hon: Mulion Dickerson, Sin :- As a committee acting in behalf we would cordially welcome you, on your return to your native State.

It gives us pleasure to regard you as one, who during a long life spent in different spheres of public duty, has continued firm and undeviating in the Demoeratic faith: and especially from your having been a member of the late and the cause which you have supported trading or overbanking. from your early youth.

est respect and esteem.

We have the honor to subscribe ourselves, your most ab'dt. serv'is. [Signed by the Committee.]

SUCKASUNNY, 18th Aug. 1838.

do not find it convenient to accept this England to the amount of thirty-four and tion in carrying it into effects invitation of my democratic friends; and a half millions, including eight millions portunity of meeting them, as I am not lions for cottons; our exports to her ain favor of complimenting individuals mounted to twenty-seven and a half mill-, the country, is, that the money would and subject it to such supervision and with public dinners, unless upon occasion, ions, leaving a balance against us of be unsafe under the locks, bolts and publicity as to prevent the possibility of of some important success connected with eight millions and a half of dollars. In bars of the officers of the government; any serious abuse on the part of the exthe public interest; such as I hope tho the year ending the 30th of September, and that the revenues would be under ecutive? and is there equal room for approaching elections will afford.

the Democratic citizens of Newark have lars, our exports to one hundred and purse as well as the sword. thought me worthy of this mark of dis- twenty-oight millions and a half of doltinction for my long services in different lors, leaving a balance against us of six. spheres of public duty; and I shall evince ty-one millions; more than one half of keeping of their money, precisely such that a considerate and candid investigamy gratitude by endeavoring still to the mnount of the total importation of as would be used by the officers of the tion of these questions will result in the

in consequence of the difficulties and lions of dollars. perplexities arising from the Exploring

I have, however, the satisfaction to state, that I did not retire from office, not fail to involve our manufacturers in until these extraordinary difficulties were ruin, and to bring universal distress on nearly obviated. The Exploring Expeditine country—such as we shall see again dition is nearly ready for sea-and the when our discriminating duties shall be navy pension fund is nearly exhausted, abandoned in 1842. This with the unis paid in ready money. Nothing can be cancession among the co-ordinate bran. that is, reduced from a million and a half versal rage for speculation, in conseto three hundred thousand dollars.

my successor on the first of the last count for the distress of the country .- The duties on them. The specie paymonth, a highly respectable force on for. All this extravagance the late and pre- ment of duties will have a salutary effect eign service.

Constellation, the sloops of war Vanda- to prevent. lia, Natchez, Concord, Boston, Ontario, tion) and the schooner Granipus.

ers Enterprize and Boxer.

lumbia, and sloop John Adams, and at port that article to the amount of five restored. the different recruiting stations there millions of dollars. were seven hundred and twenty scamen,

tute for the Palot, have all been aban- to the present evils, and means of preexpense which it has cost, and will cost a large majority of the people are irre- of providing one currency for the gov privileges they should enjoy, under what the country. It will be perceived that concilably opposed. justified that conclusion.

Any one who will read the reports hid before Congress, will find that our comers, lieutenauts, surgeons, assiscant surapprobation of the Senate.

distress upon the country.

The friends of the administration af-We are instructed sir, to invite you to firm that the embarrassments of the countries in the stage between the collection and dispartake of a public dinner, to be given | iry may be attributed to the excessive | keeping of the public money, the as they will otherwise find it difficult to es est foundation. I have intered no opinat such time as you may appoint, that an opportunity may thus be afforded, of cially that of the light of the meeting one for whom we feel the highthe industry of the country.

How stands the fact? In the year 1832, immediately prece-GENTLEMEN:-I have received your | ding the famous compromiso act, by very kind invitation, as a committee on which in the year 1843 or sooner, our the part of the Democratic citizens of national industry is again to be prostra-Newark, to partake of a public dinner nt | ted, our imports amounted to one hun-1836, our imports amounted to nearly I am extremely gratified however, that one hundred and ninety millions of dols Having performed for four years the seven times as great as of that year. In most arduous duty of the head of the Nas 1832 the balance against us in our trade because, that within the two last years, half of dollars-in 1836, sixty one mill- duty, and under a solemo oath of office, be devised.

Expedition, and the law for the more | England of woolens to the amount of have a like security. As the sword is | the present emergency, the safe keeping | throws himself upon the wisdom of Con- humble servent. equitable administration of the navy pen- twelve millions and a half, exceeding not in the hands of the President while and transfer of the public moneys. In gress, should they not agree with him, to sion fund, the labors of my station had those of 1832 by more than four and a become intolerable -and because four half millions of dollars; and of cottons, gress, so the purse cannot be said to be have stated to them, without reserve, the in which be assures them they shall have years exceeded the period I meant to real more than seventeen and a half millions, main in this office, when I reluctantly exceeding those of 1832 by more than ten millions of dollars.

quence of the facility of obtaining paper And I had the satisfaction to leave to | money at the banks, will sufficiently acseat administrations have endeavored to || in preventing our overtrading and over-For the Meliterranenn station-the repress, and the removal of the descar es, banking, and help to secure the country frigate Constitution, about returning to as well as issuing the specie circular, against excessive drains of specie. were intended as checks to overtraling The frigate United States, and the and overbanking. The adonoistration can be no such drains, that money flows sloop of war Cyane, on their way to that are held responsible by their enemics into the country as fast as it flows out; For the West India station—the frigate but which they used their utmost efforts will be preserved, and that no legislative

in 1837 the merchants were not able Levant, Eric, (on her way to that star to make the extravagant importations of currency was specie, and bank notes the preceding year; the balance of trade could not be substitutes for money, or if own opinion as to the expediency of On the Brazil station-the razee Inde- against us was reduced from sixty-one bank notes could be exported with the pendence, the sloop Fairfield, and the millions to twenty-three and a half mill- same advantage to the exporters as speions of dollars. But this balance was cie; but we know by sad experience, On the Pacific station—the ship of the the more severely felt, as in consequence that the banks offord the means of drawline North Carolina, the sloops of war of the failure of our crops of grain, we ing from the country so large a portion Lexington and Palmouth, and the schoon- were under the necessity of importing of its metalic currency, as to be attendwheat to the amount of four millions of ed with the most disastrous consequen-For the East Indies—the frigate Co- dollars, when we had calculated to ex- ces, before a proper equilibrium can be

landsmen and boys recruited, and ready suspended specie payment, and the ad- make one currency for the officers of the The Exploring Expedition has been without the means of conducting the af- officers of the government and a differ- republican government would be exposreduced nearly lifty per cent to its ex- fairs of the government, the President ent one for the people. A very small ed by any further increase of the already tent, and is still upon much too largea, thought it his duty to call a special meet scale. The frigate Macedonian, the brigs ing of Congress. Before that body on Proncer and Consort, the schooner Pilot the 4th of September last, he faid a full and the schooner Active, purchased and exposition of the distressed situation of fitted out at a great expense, as a substi- our country, suggesting various remedies doned as unfit for this particular service. venting them in future. Among others, The store ship Relief only, which was he submitted to them, what has been built for a different purpose, has been called, the sub-treasury, or independent retained. The squadron now consists of treasury system, which has met with the ceive bank notes with which they must by established and conducted are highly the sloops Peacock and Vincennes, the most violent opposition from the enemies be contented until the next suspension of useful to the business of the country, and store ship Relief, and the schooner Por- of the administration, who, however, do specie payments. poise—and will soon sail with a fair not offer any substitute, unless that of a prospect of success, but not such as will National Bank, against which the coun- lected shall be in specie, is to subject laws, and are found to be safe and benebe an adequate return for the enormous try has repeatedly decided, and to which the friends of the bill to the edious charge ficial. How they should be cren.ed, what

our lorce has been increased on the Pa- An unfortunate circumstance has at- ple, what is to become of the authors of what restrictions they should be subject, cific, but more espacially on the West tended the introduction of this plan, a the fixmous compromise bill, by the 3d are questions which, as I observed on a India station It was considered three division of sentiment among the friends section of which, after the 30th day of previous occasion, helong to the states to years ago, that coming events would re- of the administration, both in and out of June, 1813, "All duties upon imports decide. Upon their rights, on the exerquire this measure, and facts have fully Congress, as to the expediency of the shall be collected in ready money." Why cise of them, the general government

measure, merce for the last four years has been willing at once to abandon the deposite the people? successfully protected; in that time much system, and adopt that of the sub-treasumeet the exigencies of our growing com. most sincerc friends of the administra- sore on that account can fall on the Pro- so manages its own affairs as to make merce, there has been n considerable tion, who, by absenting themselves from sident or administration. To do full just it the interest of those institutions to

geons, and pursors appointed with the all other, every one should be permitted of the 4th of September and 5th of Dec insist upon a connection with the federto act agreeably to his honest convic- last. I satisfy myself with this brief statement, as it is not my purpose, at this applied to measures of legislation. No

I am induced, by the confidence youndepted the deposite system, a measure, public moneys in the first instance, pres to place the general government, in faithfully or more to the advantage of the have placed in me, to other some opinions which the legislature of New Jersey was upon the unparalleled condition of our the first to approve, the democracy of hands selected by the executive. Other lection, safe keeping and transfer of the a greater share of abuse from the enethe country was as sound as it is now. I officers appointed in the same way, or as public money, in a situation which shall mies of the late and present Adminis-We find ourselves in time of profound was then, with the whole republican partin some cases, by the President alone, relieve it from all dependence on the trations. The attempts to render him peace, when neither pes ilence nor fam- ty, in favor of the deposite system, and must also be entrusted with them when will of irresponsible individuals or cor- unpopular, have in some degree been me has invaded the land, overwhened much opposed to the plan of a sub-treas drawn for the purpose of disbursement, porations; to withdraw those moneys successful, even with the party to which of the Democratic citizens of Newark, with a calamity, greatly exceeding what sury, which, it will be remembered, was It is thus seen that, even when banks from the uses of private trade, and con- he belongs. But the prejudice excited we suffered in the late war with Great advocated by the enemies of the admin- are employed, the public funds must fide them o agents, constitutionally so against him, particularly while perform-Britain, with the exception of the waste istration. My opinion upon this subject twice pass through the hands of the exception of the waste istration. My opinion upon this subject twice pass through the hands of the exception of the waste istration. My opinion upon this subject twice pass through the hands of the exception of the waste istration. of human life. An awful responsibility underwent no alterations, until the devecutive officers. Besides this, the head from improver interference with the in- means of knowing, arose from the rigid rests upon those who have brought the posite banks, as well as others, suspen- of the treasury department, who also dustry of the people, and withhold in and faithful performance of his duty. ded specie payments. By this suspen- holds his office at the pleasure of the Pre- duvements to improvident dealings on I thought it necessary to say thus much The enemies of the administration say sion the government was deprived of the sideot, and some other officers of the part of meny finals; to give stability of the Administration, as upon that subthat the removal of the deposites, and use of its collected revenue, and was same department, must necessarily be to the concerns of the Treasury; to pre- ject I find I have been grossly misrepthe specie circular have deranged the compelled to dissolve all further conec invested with more or less power in the serve the measures of the government resented. It has been stated, upon what present administrations of the General currency, which has produced the mis-Government, that you are identified with chief, and deny that there has been over- my mind has completely changed, and I of the banks that may be employed. am of opinion that the revenues of the The question is then narrowed to the banks themselves from the injurious ef- and that I attended a public meeting at country should forever hereafter be free single point, whether in the intermedial fects of a supposed participation in the Madison where I made a speech against

for whose characters I entertain the influence of the executive? But it is clear tant subject; formed after careful reflecimmense speculations in lands, lots, and highest respect. In fact, the event shows that the connection of the executive with tion, and with no desire but to arrivo at honest intentions in submitting those opstocks of all kinds, promoted by like far what I much feared in September last, powerful monied institutions, capable of what is most likely to promote the public inions to my Democratic friends at Newcilities, and the consequent prestration of that the country was not prepared for ministering to the interests of men in interest. They are now, as they were be- ark this important measure. The bill has points where they are most accessible to fore, submitted with unfeigned deference until further experience and time for re- his constitutional agency in the appoint- to be hoped that charges so important, The Editor of the Globe in announcing my flection, shall lead to a more just under- ment and control of the few public offi- on a subject so interesting, could be made rettrement from office, very civiliy disstanding of its merits, when I have no cers required by the proposed plan? Will without producing a serious diversity of missed me the service, for the residue of doubt, that with certain modifications, it the public money when in their hands, opinion; but so long as those conflicting my natural life; as thi however was will be carried; but never by denouncing be necessarily exposed to any improper views are kept above the influence of in | done with expressions of great kindness, that place, at such time as I may think dred and one millions of dollars; our ex. the republicans opposed to it, as consers interference on the part of the executive? dividing or total interests; so long as I was disposed to consider it in the light ports to eighty-seven millions, leaving a varives, whigs or lederalists. The mea- May it not be hoped that a prudent fear they pursue only the general good, and of an honorable discharge; and hoped In consiquence of arrangements which balance against us of foorteen millions of sure itself is founded in wisdom, but of public jealousy and disapprobation, in are discussed with moderation and candor, that as such it might remain at rest, with-I had made, as to my private business, I dollars. In that year we imported from there has been a great want of discre- a matter so peculiarly exposed to them, such diversity is a benefit, not an injury.

has created somothing like a panic thro' late, by law, the duty of those officers

the war-in king power is vested in con- the performance of constitutional duty, I devise a substitute for the plan proposed, in his hands, while he cannot draw a result of my own reflections. The sub- his co-operation of he full extent which dollar from it, even for the payment of ject is of great importance; and one on his views of a constitution and sense consideration.

provides that duties on imports shall be aware myself of the duty of reciprocal more just, than that if merchants will ches of the Government, I can promise a import goods in excess, they should im- reasonable spirit of co-operation, as far port, or otherwise procure, specie to pay as it can be indulged in, without the sur-

The merchants inform us that there for what they had no hand in producing, that if left to itself, the proper balance provisions upon the subject is necessary. | success."

This would be nearly true, if all our

It has been urged in Congress that the When in May of last year, the banks collecting the duties in specie was to ministration was in da iger of being left government and a different one for the only sure foundation and safe guard of part of the revenues arising from com- overgrown influence of corporate authorpeople, who will receive precisely the have dissolved.

will deter him from any such interferthe immediate control of the President, such supervision and publicity in a conthereby making him the master of the nection with banks, acting under the shield of corporate immunities, and con-In the first place, the banks have to ducted by persons irresponsible to govtrust to lock, bars and bolts for the safe ermment and the people? It is believed

his own salary, without an appropriation which we can scarcely expect to be as of duty will permit. I believe to bo well founded. Any system that may be adopted, should be subjected to the fullest legal provision, so as to leave nothing to the executive but what is necessary to the discharge of the may be ultimately established, my own part shall be so discharged as to give to it a fair trial, and the best prospect of

In his message of December he says: "I have found no reason to change my adopting the system proposed, being per feetly satisfied that there will be neither affairs of the government, or in the pecuniary transaction of individuals and corporations, so long as a connection exists between them, which like the past, otlers such strong inducements to make them the subject of political agitation .ludeed I am more than ever convinced of the dangers to which the free and unbiassed exercise of political opinion, the merce goes to the payment of the officers lities. I cannot therefore, consistently of the government; the great mass of with my views of duty, advise a renewthese revenues are disbursed among the al of a connection which circumstances

currency received by the government, \ "The discontinuance of the use of state to the hands of the hanks, to be kept for regarded as a measure of hostility toexportation, while the people will re- wards these institutions. Banks properwill doubtless continue to exist in the If to require that the duties to be col- states, so long as they conform to their ernment and an inferior one for the pco- responsibilities they should act, and to have we heard no clamour ngainst this can have no motive to encrouch. Its duty The introduction and proscription ex- section, as providing one currency for towards them is well performed, when it ercised against those who have not been the government, and a different one for retrains from legislating for their special benefit, because such legislation would was done in building, launching and com- ry, has done much to estrange from the want of discretion in the management of beanjust to other interests; when it takes ministration. pleting our vessels of war; and that to Democratic ranks may who had been the the Independent Treasury bill, no cen- no steps to impair their usefulness, but addition to our force affoot, and a correst the pulls at the late elections, have insur- tice to the President on that subject, it is strengthen and improve their condition ponding increase of captains, command | ed a temporary success to our opponents, only necessary to quote three or four for the security and welfare of the com-Upon this important question, as upon sentences from his message to Congress munity at large. They have no right to al government, nor on the use of the

substitute such as may be more conduthe constitution and my sense of duty which is expressed in terms as highly of will permit.

Such is the mild and conciliating lanupon this important subject, a great di- ton. as officers of the hinks, for whose faith. With these views, I leave to Congress versity of sentiment, invites to a free and I am Gentlemen, with great respect In this last year we imported from ful performance of duty we could not the measures necessary to regulate, in full discussion of other measures, and and esteem, Your Obedient and very

and cannot fail to be benefitted by a dis a part in this question, there would have er the French Government had given A valuable part of the bill is that which passionate compar son of opinions. Well been no line of separation upon this point, due notice to the Secretary of State for marked ou between the members of the

Democratic party. In New Jersey no conservative party render of constitutional objections, which Independent Treasury, has not been duties imposed on him; and whatever plan who a year ago were opposed to the In- was not a single British ship of war in dependent Treasury plan, are now in the port." favor of it -- and many more will be, upon turther reflection. But the great issue tice of the blockade the moment he had still to be tried is, are we, or are we not received any official communication on to have a National Bank, to rule the the subject. Country, embacrass the Government and control all the State Banks?

New Jersey wide ally to a man, whether intention of establishing it? stability nor salety, either in the fiscal in favor of an independent Treasury or

Although the country has over and again decided against such a bank, yet the French authorities on the spot. The its advocates are not discouraged, and instructions which must have been given another desperate effort is to be made to for that purpose. depended on circumsubject the people of the United States stances which might occur to render it to this monied aristocracy. When the necessary; and in the case of an eventpeople shall be willing to suhmit to this, nal blockade, notice could not be given after the experience we have had, the until the blockade had been actually estrue principles of Democracy must be tablished.

nearly extinct. ation of the Country has placed the pre- port which had obtained circulation, and sent Administration in a position of ex- considerable uneasiness in the treme difficulty, aggravated by every city this afternoon, that the packets toobstacle which their opponents can throw and from Mexico had been interdicted in their way. Their unwearied efforts by the French Government from carryto sustain the government, and to correct ling specie, the property of private indiunless, indeed, the same shall be put in- Banks for fiscal purposes ought not to be the abuses of overtrading and over bank. ing, are worthy of all pruise. The Pre- Lord Palmerston said the honorable

are ably and fearlessly performed-he entitled to establish an absolute blockade. has however fewer difficulties to encoun- where as thoy had made an exception in ter, than the other heads of Depart- favor of the packets in and out bements.

special object of whig reprobation, does ment, whether they would allow these all that any man could do, to sustain the packets to carry specie belonging to mergovernment and perform the extremely complicated duties of his station. His allow them to carry specie belonging to labors are incessant, and if not success- the English government, and required fel, deserves to be so.

The Secretary of War manages the ment in a manner that commands the approbation of the Country, and even However great may have ficen the violate the spirit of the constitution, and that of many of the opponents of the ad- longing to individuals. The permitting,

The Secretary of the Navy has the knowledge and intelligence that peculiarly fit him for his station, and it is be lieved has the firmness and disposition to perform his duty, as far as the laws, which leave him but little power to correct the almses of the service, will

No one has filled the office of Postmase time, to give an account of my administra- principle of democracy is involved in the appointed by the President with the ad- tion is, to avoid for the future, a compul- than Mr. Kendall—nor has any one ex —Companies of 3 and 400 men have

flow from such a connection, and the nounced the President and his Cabinet; ion respecting them, inconsistent with the sentiments above expressed.

I am sure you will give me credit for

Before closing however, I have to nobeen defeated, and will remain in rest corruption, is less liable to abuse, than for the options of others. It was hard tied a subject of deep mortification to meout observation or comment by any one, If a majority of Congress see the public by way of rendering me a favor. In The most successful chamour against ence, even if higher motives be found wolfare in a uifferent light; and more the Jers ymen of the 15th instant, prin-I feel the less regret at omitting this op for woolens, and seven and a half mill- the Independent Treasury bill, which inoperative? May not Congress so regu. especially if they should be satisfied that ted at Morristown, this subject is noticed the measure proposed would not be ac- for the purpose of holding the President ceptable; I shall look to their wisdom to responsible for language of the Globe, and represents him as treating me with cive to the one, and more satisfactory to a great want of personal respect and the other. In any event, they may con kindness on my leaving Washington for fidently rely on my hearty co-operation which the sympathy of my native County to the fullest extent, which my view of af Morris is solicited in my behalf; all fensive to my pride and feelings, as it is unjust to the President. I can assure guage of the President in submitting to you I have never received hom that Congress the plan which has created so Gentleman more proofs of kindness and 1332-a balance against us, more than government; and surely we may as safe- conviction, that the proposed plan is far much excitement. He offers arguments, respect, than during the last months of ly trust officers appointed by the Presi- less liable to objection, on the score of which have not been, and which cannot my official connection with him, and dent and Senue, acting under sufficient executive patronage and control, than be answered, with the utmost deferree which he continued to manifes; to the vy Department, I have retired from office with England was eight millions and a bonds for the faithful performance of any bank agency that has been, or can to the opinion of others. He anticipates last hour of my remaining at Washings

MAIILON DICKERSON,

FRENCH BLOCKADE OF MEXICO -This subject was noticed in he House of Commons, on the 28th July, as follows-1b.

Mr Muckipnon wished to know wheth-Foreign Affairs of the blockade which they had established at Vera Cruz, and of so, why he had not given immediate has been formed; being in favor of the notice to the British merchants, in order deposite system, or opposed to that of an to prevent all possible expense and inconvenience? A vessel, he understood deemed a ground for excluding any one had been soized having on board machinfrom the Democratic ranks; upon this ery of a very valuable character to work point no political issue has been made mines of considerable importance to Mexor party discipline applied, and it is ico, and he believed that notwithstanding hoped none will be appointed. Many the present critical state of affairs there

Lord Palmerston said he had given no-

Mr. Mackinnon begged to know whether, previous to a blockadge being enforc-In opposition of his, the Democracy of ed, it was not usual to communicate the

Lord Palmerston replied that such was the fact in all ordinary cases, but in that instance the blockade was established by

Mr. Alderman Thompson inquired The emharmssed and distressed situ- whether there was any truth in the re-

sident with great ability and zeal, per- gentleman know that according to the forms the arduous duties of his station. strict doctrine of the law on blockade, The duties of the Secretary of State the French Government would have been tween this country and Mexico. Two-The Secretary of the Treasury, the questions were put to the French governchants, and next, whether they would for the service? The French government acceded to the latter part of the immense mass of business of his depart. roquest; to allow the puckers to carry specie belonging to the government but declined to allow them to take specie bepackets to pass at all was an indulgence which we had no right to expect according to our own principles, and allowing packets to take specie belonging to government was another indulgence which they had no right to expect.

### THE FIRE IN NEW JERSEY.

A dreacful fire, which has buffled aif efforts to resist its progress, has been rater General with more ability and zeal ging for several weeks in New Jersey, question. When President Jackson a- vice and consent of the Senate. The sory connection of this kind. It propo- ercised the duties of the station more turned out to stap it, but in vain

hate Secretary of the Navy, in reply to an in- dation men-attaching themselves to the vitation to a public dinner, will be read with political car of antimasoury -and prin- ject more frequent than is necessary in of the Alexandre, under the command of interest by the democratic community.

The Jacksonville Republican gives the returns of the late elections in Alahama, and classes the relative strength of parties thus: 9 Bank 19 anti Bank. In the Senate

House Representatives 31 " 66 " 40

Missoual .- We have no length received the entire vote of Missouri. It stands For Harrison, (Republican) 23,425

For Allen, (Wbig) 17,193 Wilson do. 16,708

12,811 Average unjority for Congress,

Democratic majority in Senate 13 House 19 On joint hallot,

ILLINOIS .- STUART, the Whig candidate for Congress, it seems now to be admitted, has been minion and political control of foreign that will yield no grain, with a view of elected in Illinois, by a very small majorityperhaps not over 50 votes.

IN VERNONT-it seems pretty certain that SMITH, the democratic cambidate, has beaten extensively engaged, with their political This will give two democrats in that state, where sequence is, the immediate advance upon

cheering to the democracy. The boco-poco a collusion with foreigners, will next en Governor Kent, it is generally admitted, will have to give place to the democratic Faidfield. which system had its first appearance

by causing hank suspensions, too soon. The Britain -- subjecting the people to starvaindiguation of an injured public, compelled the tion, that they may become good loyal hanks to resume at an earlier day than was ex- subjects to their rulers in abomination. pected, and the people are now satisfied that a the prosperity of the country. Hence we find the democracy united and firm--and though we profess not to be a prophet, yet we are bann I to believe, that the overwhelming democratic majorities which will be given in the great states, at the coming elections, will satisfy the most incredulous, that the present alministration will be sustained.

Mr. Speaker Polik is the democratic candidate for Governor in l'ennessee, in opposition ple of speculation in sugar, cotton aud eastern, middle and somhern states are to the present Governor, Cannon.

Correct as thunder, was the calculation of the almanac makers relative to the great Eclipse of the Sun, of which we had a fine view on Thesday last. The believers in the influ- gress to give our paper a legal tender days since we conversed with an intelliencs of the moon upon the weather, were sorely disappointed, when they found, instead of torrents of min at the change, the same cloudless sky which we have had presented to us for the last four weeks. Indeed, we were somewhat surprised, when in conjunction with the change of the moon, we had the eclipse of the sun, who was apon and about to cross the equinoctial line; at which time we generally have storms of wind and rain, to find all as calm and serene as a smomer's morning .-- No rain-no wind. But a clear sky, and scorching sun .-But we are truly granified to learn that our Atlantic brethren have fared helter-that they have had wind, at least sufficient for health, decency. The halls of the capitul then ling banks. and that the rains have been most bountiful-, became the battle field of the combatmust hope our turn will come in due

This paper closes the publication of the laws passed at the last session of Congress, consequently we shall have room for a greater variety of matter than we have had for some time past, although that variety may not ha of such intrinsic interest to the citizens generally. We should, in each paper, as the laws were published, have called special attention to them, but believing that those interested would be either by chartering a National Bank, or close observers, we neglected doing so. We will, however, for the hencht of a class of persons who are not generally readers of newspapers, advert to the law published in the last | More sophistry and nonsense we never Gazette, granting half pay pensions to cer- read. He speaks of the ne reading of tain widows.

and Provident Association, having procured or things cannot politically settle down a room on Upper-street, as a depository for on a steady basis. The pusilenimous work, where sewing of every description will display of Mr. Webster's weakess, combe given out of fair prices by the Superintend- pared with his former sentiments, is satant-and where sewing work and ready maile isfactory proof of the Federal party dis-Clothing of all kinds, will be kept on band for gaising themselves under the name and sale. The object of this Association, is no con- line of wigs. If we look to their origin, ly a self supporting institution, but it will enable | we would suppose them to belong to the the Society to ascertain worthy objects, that | mashroom tribe, that spring up in a night, they may extend benavolent aid and comfort stiling themselves republican wigs of to their relief. The citizens, we hope, will contribute with a liberal spirit, to so desirable. an undertaking.

A rencounter took place in this city on Thursday night last, between the drivers of the opposition and old line of stages, which fayette Bank of South Boston and others, resulted in the death of John CRABSTER, by a at no sales, says Bicknell In some northplstol ball passing through his skull and causing ern institutions, the directors have borinstant death.

COMMUNICATED.

We have for a long time been advocating the subject of Internal Improvement. The importance and necessity of the state extending the Maysville and Lexington turnpike road through Lebanon, Greensburgh or Giasgow, in the most suitable direction to the Tennessee line. The liberal feeling of the latter state, will without delay, extend the same through

Nashville to the Alabama line. We are highly gratified at this time, to see the spirit for improvement in Warpletion of this work would allord the traveller a cheaper and there speedy trans- provision for the redemption of their him into the sea.

out delay at all seasons of the year.

For the Kentucky Gazette.

The Keystone of Pennsylvania, has proven, to mathematical demonstration, that Gov. Ritner and Biddle, were ledercipal leaders of the abolitionists in that ordinary times. conutry. That the "Governor had given them to understand, in his own priswould no longer tolerate his neglect of ferent in consequence of the drought. power (money), Biddle and the nobility, securing the fodder.' after having answered their nefarious purposes in the cotton trade, are now this article, of 40 or 50 per cent, on the says in his paper of 20th ult: MAINE .- The accounts from Mnine are very community. Those speculators, forming gage in the bread stull of the country, The hoeo poco party commenced operations and origin in the aristocracy of Great

Distress is their favorite principle of Bank of the United States is not essential to operation, like those in the traffic among us--lor they live, like voltures, on the distresses and miseries of their fellow

creatures. There was a time when the independence of the people would not submit to an insidious tea tax, by British usurpation. But their allies-the present generation of Wiggery, may submit in brotherry love, without a dissenting voice Missouri: as one people, to the engrossing princibread stuffs.

ants in battle nrruy.

blue light memory, at a dinner in Boston, has the following details respecting the remarked, "such was their new reading two Frenchipen, Marsaud and Remond, of the constitution, in which they were whose recent abduction from New York unable to lind any power to authorize excited so much discussion. According them to take care of the people, but only to this account, these men were pirates a power to provide for themselves. He |of the blackest dye:-Balt. American. dwelt at length, and expressed his opinion, that until this doctrine was nhandoned, and some action had by Congress, some other way, for the regulating of the currency, things would not settle down to any permanent and steady basis the Constitution—that is, not us he read it in 1816. And he wants the bank to The Lexington Female Benevolent Society take care of herself and not the people, the first water-distressed for political titles, without any merit in securing or fortilying their country's independence.

The Kilby, the Freeman's and the American Banks of Boston, are all reported fifty per cent. discount, and the Larowed all the capital, without relunding comes near home to Dr Webster -- and sea enlin. it would be well for him to prescribe an effectual remedy, rather than be useless- andre after this terrible event, and to

disense. bank charters-unless they are made, tragic end of their comrades; all the sai- On the 16th, 17th and 18th of October next, for the protection of the people, by holding the private property of Stockholders liable for their property of the corpolishe for the protection of the cook, under the dread on which days the Mirmi Valley Agricultural Society bedd their Annual Fair.

Society bedd their Annual Fair.

Society bedd their Annual Fair.

Protection of the corpolishe for their cook, under the dread of the protection of the cook, under the dread of the protection of the cook, under the dread of the protection of the cook, under the dread of the protection of the cook, under the dread of the protection of the rate delts, &c.—and that they require
an express prohibition against loans to
an expre

portation through the state, than he nostes. We would, therefore, resummend . The cook, who reports these events, could in complish by water, and with- this legal tender clause to our next lessays he only owes his life to the promises | A SALE OF 21 BUILDING LOTS, gislature -- it might, of necessity, prevent they extorted from him, and to the necesdividends during the suspension of banks. sity the crew had for his services.

From the Baltimore American.

The letter of Hon. MARLON Diekerson, alists from the beginning-alien and se- for of the season through which we are authorities; he did not commit the slight-

MARYLAND TOBACCO CROP .- "It is said that his reason has been We have seen a letter from a respectable so weakened by these horrible scenes vate parlour, he was in sentiment fully gentleman who has just returned from a that he hardly knew his wife at Borwith them—that his principal friends tour in the Tobacca growing districts of deanx, and connections attended conventions— Maryland, which states that the prolong- "It is said that the French governand that Stephens, Reid and others, urg. ed continuance of the drought has af- ment have demanded of the American, ed the subject on all occasions before the lected the crop in quality as well as quan that Marsand and his companion should Legislature of Pennsylvania .- That he tity. The writer's opinion is that not be given up." was in the Biddle shin-plaster conspiration of than n third of an average crop is ey twelve or eighteen months, with in. likely to be realised, and that the quality different composure, until the people of what is saved will be poor and indit-

duty and the laws of the state. They Frederick County Corn Crops .- The determined, in convention, on his remo- Citizen of yesterday says:-"All speedval from office, by the nomination of a latious with regard to this crop, in our Republican candidate to succeed him, county, are now at an end. It is be- ledge, of the kindness of his heart, and the in-Gen: David R. Porter-the Governor youd the possibility of seasons to affect tegrity of his conduct. Long will his brends Gen: David R. Porter-the Governor youd the possibility of seasons to affect and associates cherish a recollection of Asa then issues his carte blanche in favor of .it; and we feel safe in averring, that not Blanchard and his many virtues. Biddle, giving him a longer period than one fourth of the usual average per acre the other banks had required, in resum- will be made. The fields which two ing specie payments. Buldle, it is said, weeks since might have been bouched while public are already in possession of the has now entered the field with spirit, and by seasonable weather are now past rehis federal philanx, in behalf of Ritner. covery. The farmers are now going With his faithful subjects, under the do- through their fields cutting off the stocks

Cotton and Corn in Mississippi .- The editor of the Vicksburg Seutinel, having travelled over a considerable portion of cored from the passengers in Weaver & Mo Allen, the hoco-poco incumbent, for Congress. emissaries, in the sugar trade-the conwith men from different parts of the State.

"We have no hesitation in saying, that the crops of corn and collon, except on them at least, known to the public. the Mississippi river, will be unusually short. We do not think that it will aver nge two thirds of a crop off the river. The unsersonable planting season, and the frost, seriously injured the cotton. The stand is had generally in the interior, and the long drought has ruined the earn, except on very moist ground. About

Republican of the 25th ult, has the tol- accommodating drivers; they have given the lowing favorable account of the crops in most positive directions to them under no circ

Whilst our neighbors of portions of the complaining of latheres (from drought) Every thing is doing to assimilate our of the corn, tobacco and other fall crops, policy and condition, in the over trading we have the satisfaction of stating, that which they are nansported from point to point.

They give the public renewed assurances of the country and the money ingulars. of the country, and the money jugglers thus far, the same crops in this section of foreign banks -- modestly soliciting con promise an abundant harvest. A lew gress to give our paper a legal tender days since we conversed with an intelli-clause. In the alliance, and with the gent gentleman from the apper Missis-sustain them in their laudible efforts distresses of Ganders in the pursait of sippi country, who assures us that the tythe titles, through the political power prop of corn, on both sides of the Mississ and sordid operations of a splendid bank, sippi, was never more promising than at &c. The federal party no sooner elect the present time, and other crops equaled Mr. Adams, the friend of Biddle, anti- ly so. The season has been generally masonry, &c. than they assumed the roy- good, and a large surplus may be confiat name, in the pretended form of Na- idently anticipated. The present, theretional Wigs, like Timon, the man hater. fore, will be a most favorable year for In fact, they wanted a splendid govern-ment (and his salary) extended to 50,000 to the west. Every thing is likely to be dollars per annum. For these purposes at a fair and reasonable price. In addiand the right of succession, they have tion to the favorable prices of grains, the conduct of the driver of Dickey & Coinvoked "war, pestilence and familie," lands may now be purchased of the goregardless of law, union, prudence and vernment with the paper of specie pay- which humanity alone would have dictated un-

The French ship Alexandrie .- A Bor. Webster, and other revolutionists of deaux paper received by the last arrival

> (From the Indicature.) "It is reported that revelations of the highest importance have been made to the maritime authorities of Bordeaux by the cook, who was on board the Alexan dre when that vessel was put under the command of Capt. Blonet.

"The story of the cook is of so grave a nature that we publish its substance, not by any means guaranteeing its au-

thenticity. "During the voyage from Batavia to Mauritius, in the morning, Capt. Bouet, who was walking the deck with some part of the crew, ordered the cook to prepare his tea. Whilst the latter hastened GROCERIES of M. B. Morrison to obey this order there was a silence of some instants on the deek, then a great noise, caused by a violent struggle, then a heavy body fell into the sea.

"The cook did not disturb himself, but he percieved an officer, armed with n piece of wood, hastily go on deck. The same struggle recommenced. A second fall into the water was heard more dis-

"The noise appeared to increase; cries of distress, threats, blows given and returned, men thrown into the sea, caused to apply early, as I will give a bargain, and make the payments easy.

S. C. TROTTER. the cook to believe that the ship Alexandre was the theatre of a very great it. It seems this sickly state of affairs crime. The woather was line and the

"The storm which assoiled the Alexly employed in the enlargement of the which they attributed the loss of the captain and five men of the crew, gave the Consequently-we are opposed to conspirators the idea of thus writing the Brighton, acan this city,

NECKER. This man was not detained at Newport with the other companies of Mar-THE CROPS.—The peculiar charac- in presence of the French and American payment, for which a bond will be given at the passing makes a recurrence to this sub- est indiscretion during the last voyage Capt. Casy.

DIED-During the night of Saturday last, the 15th inst. Mr. ASA BLANCHARD, an old and worthy citizen of Lexington. was a kind, indulgent busband and father; aml if the indugent widow and orphan were to speak, they would admit that their best and nost benevolent friend had departed. We knew

A CARD. fact that an accident occurred on the Maysville Line, at Moretand's Tovern, last week, by the Stages of the Old and New Lines the fives of the passengers in both Stages were endangered and put in jeoparday, and it is die duty of the public to make the proper enquiries, in order to ascertain, if possible, where the tault NAIR'S Line the tollowing certificate, in order that the travelling, community may be put in possession of the facts, and that they who are not guilty of any violation of propriety may be so acknowledged. The gentlemen whose names All orders and are attached to the certificate are, many of dressed in full to necessary, therefore, to say that their characters at high-minded, honoroble men, are so firmly es-

ablishmen! as to require no vonchers for them It is the degree of Siesers, Weaver & McNau to run their Stages for the public accommoda-It is their interest as well as duty, so to run that there will be the least possible to the passengers, at the same time that they afford all the comfort and convenience to them Columbus and in many parts of the in the business with a view of making it their in their power. They embarked their capital country, there was no rain for two months preceding the 8th of August. The corn has been literally burnt up.

The corn of ivelihood, and surely they must be stapid indeed, did they not know that the public require of them COMFORT, SAFETY AND ACCOMMODATION. They brought Crops in Missouri .- The St. Louis with them from the East the most skilled and curostances to be drawn into racing, and they are convinced their orders will not be violated They flatter themselves that the community has Lines trom Maysville to Louisville, in the reduction of the rate of traveling, the accommotheir intentions in the all in their power to contribute to their accommodation, and they con-

1!. McCONA PHY,
Agent for Weaver & McNair.

CERTIFICATE. We, the undersigned, certify that we were passengers in the United States Mait Stage from Mayaville to Lexington, owned by Weaver & McNair, which was upset at Molland's, by the pre-determined histility and wilful intent of the driver of the Stage owned by Dickey & Co session highly creditable to bimsel, for which has our warmest regard, in direct contrast to who drove off without giving that assistance der circumstances of a less aggravated nature F. W. MAJOR,

F. W. MAJOR, P. THOS. JANUARY, T. W. OWINGS, R. McMORDIE.

J. L. CRAWFORD, G. P. RICHARDSON, Sept. 19, 1838-38-3t.



ATTENTION!! MECUANICS' INFANTRY. TOU are hereby ordered to a COMPANY DRILL, arm ed and equipped according to law and Constitution of the Company on Saturday next, 22d mst, at I o'clock, P. M. ( Praiade of Water street, in front of the Arsenal. Also, a meeting of mem-bers and others for Camp Drill will be held on the same evening at So'clock, at the Arschal. Prompt attendance is requested.

By order of J. W. FORBES, Capt. B. F. Gaaves, Ord'ly Serg't. Lexington, Sept. 20, 1838.

September 20, 1838. HILE undersigned very respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that his friends and the public generally, that be has purchased the ENTIRE STOCK OF At the same stand he will always keep a

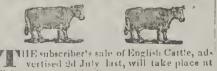
resh and good assortment of FAMILY GROCERIES. He bas on hand at present, a large quantity of SUGARS, COFFEE, TEAS,

LIQUORS, Sc. Which will be sold at the lowest market prices. SAMUEL C. TROTTER.

tinctly than the first—the eaptain and ICAL STORE, on Cheapside. The Stock is the officer had disanneared. | worth between 3 and \$4,000. Any person that

Lexington, Sept. 20, 1838-38tf DURHAM CATTLE.





an express prohibition against loans to days after the storin, the constraint of the storing days after the storing the storing and directors from their having doubts about an English sailor, junction of Sycamore street and the Chial.

Alt papers publishing the torner advertises the said bey to the subscriber, living on the said bey to the subscriber. ren, Barren, Logan and Told counties, is tocknown to the moving to extend this enterprize to the moving to extend this enterprize to the moving to extend this enterprize to the measurably, for in some instances they part in the assassination, tied his feet of the suid beyon the said beyon t moving to extend this enterprize to the measurably, for in some instances they part in the assassination, tied his feet 3 conspicuous insertious, and charge the Ga conspicuous insertions, and charge the Ga conspicuous insertions, and charge the Ga conspicuous insertions are conspicuous insertions.

Cincinnati, Sept. 13, 1838. -35-3t

WITHOUT RESERVE! N Constitution unt 3d Streets, will take

place on the premises, on SATURDAY next, the 22d inst. at 2 o'clock, P. M. on a credit of 6, 13 and 18 months, without interest, for approved pegotiable inter, satisfactorily ensistence. execution of the notes. For particulars, see

J. B. JOHNSON, JACOB ASHTON, Age'ts. Lexington, Sept. 20, 1838.

#### OFIFTEEN-Mammoth Lotteries, TO BE DRAWN IN OCTOBER?

T the frequent and carnest request of my namerous correspondents throughout the U. States and Canadas for LARGE Schemes. ertion, to submit to their attention the mo Splendid SERIES of LOTTERIES. be drawn in the month of October, ever offer d-in which are the following

50,000 DOLLARS: 2 PRIZES OF 40,000 DOLLS! 2 PRIZES OF 30,000 DOLLS!

10 PRIZES OF 20,000 DOLLS! To perfect this truly bril fant list has been attended with considerable expense and lahor .-The kind patronage and encouragement I continue to receive, cannot fail to stimulate my endeavors to gratify the wishes of thousands of

During a period of 13 years, with a correspon lence of unequalied magnitude, no complaint has been, or can be made of want of punctuality or of inattention to instructions. ude and regularity have, and shall, continue to mark my system of business, and regardless of trouble and expense, to afford the carriest

and most complete information.

(Tagain respectfully Caution my friends and patrons, not to be deceived by FALSE representations of my having removed, or of having altered the name of my Paper, which is still entitled "SVLVESTER'S REPORTER,"-Counterfeit Detector, &c. &c.

All orders and communications must be ad-

S. J. SYLVESTER, (27-130 Broodway, and 23 Wall st. New York.

13 PRIZES IN EACH 25 TICKETS! VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY, For the Benefit of the Town of Wellsburg.
CLASS NO 6, FOR 1838.
Tobe Deaven at Alexandria, Va. Oct. 6, 1838.
GRAND CAPITALS:

\$30,000-\$10.000-\$6,000. 6,000 DOLLARS! | 2,500 DOLLARS! 5,000 DOLLARS! 2,000 DOLLARS! 4,000 DOLLARS!

25 Prizes of 1.000 Dollars! 25 Prizes of 500 Dollars! 28 Prizes of 300 Dollars! 200 Prizes of 200 Dollars! &c. Tickets only \$10 -- A Certificate of a Package of 25 Whole Tickets in this fine Scheme will be sent for \$130 !- Shares in proportion.

MARYLAND STACE LOTTERY, Class No. 17, for 1838. To be Drawn at Baltimore, Me. Oct. 10, 1838. SPLENDID SCHEME:

\$20,000!-\$5,000! 3,000 Dollars! 1,723 Dollars! 20 prizes of 1,000: 50 or \$200: 50 of \$150: &c.

Tickers only \$5:
A Certificate of a Package of 26 Whole Tickets will be sent for \$70-Shares in proportion.

\$50,000!!!

ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY. CLASS No. 7, FOR 1838.
Tobe Deaven at Alexandria, D. C. Oct. 13th.

50,000 DOLLARS! 20,000 DOLLARS! 10,000 Didlurs! 5,000 Dollars! 5,000 Dolls! 4,000 Polls: 3,190 Dolls: 3,000 Dolls: 2,500 Dolls! 2,000 Dolls!

50 prizes of 1,000 Dolls! 50 do. \$500!! 50 of 300 Dalls! 61 of 200 Dalls!" 63 of 100 Dalls! &c. TICKETS ONCY \$10 - A Certificate of a Pack-

ge of 25 Tickets in this magnificent Scheme will be sent for \$140. Packages of Halves and Quarters in proportion.

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY, For the Benefit of the Mechanical Benevolent Society of Norjolk.
Class No. 6 for 1838,
To be Drawn at Alexandria, Va. Oct. 20, 1838.
CAPITALS:

**冷华40.000!**\$

10,000 DOLLARS, 6,000 DOLLARS! 5,000 Dollars! 3,000 Dollars! 2,500 Dolls! 5,000 Dollars! 3,000 Dollars! 2,300 Dollars! 1,940 Dollars! 5() prizes of 1.0() Dollars!! 50 prizes of 250 Dolls! 50 of 200 Dolls! 63 prizes of 150 Dollars! &c.

Tickets only \$10.— A Certificate of a Package of 25 Tickets will be sent for \$130---

Shaces in proportion. VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY, For the Benefit of the Monongalia Academy, Class 6, For 1838. To be Drawn at Alexandria, Va. Oct. 27, 1838. SCHEME:

40.000 Dollars. 15.000 BOLLS, 10.000 DOLLS: 6,000 Dolls! 5,006 Dolls! 3,000 Dolls! 2,320 Dolls! &c. &c.

30 prizes of 1,000 Dolls! 60 of \$500! 60 of 300 Dolls! 129 of 200 Dolls! Tickers \$10-Shares in proportion.
A certificate of a Package of 26 whole Tickets will be sent for only \$140-Halves, Quarters and Eigths in proportion.

I wish to sell my DRUG and CHEM- CONSOLIDATED LOTTERIES OF MARYLAND. CLASS No. 16 FOR 1838.
Tobe Drawn at Boltimere, Md. Oct. 31, 1838.

CAPITALS: \$20,000-\$6000-\$3.000. 3,000 Dolls! 2,000 Dolls! 1,493 Dolls! 20 Prizes of 1,000 DOLLARS!

20 of 500 Dolls! 20 of 300 Dolls! &c. Trokers \$5-Shares in proportion.

A Certificate of a Package of 26 wholes will S. J. SYLVESTER, 130 Broadway.

Sept. 13, 1838-27 TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

Black Boy, named WM. ROSS, belonging to Mrs. Breckinridge-life is about 23 years of age, about live feet four incluss high; stutters. JOHN P. INNIS.

September 13, 1838,--37

STOCK & FURNITURE. MIE subscriber, having sold his farm and about to remove, will sell, on the premises, in Payette county, on the Rail Road, 4

SALE OF VALUABLE

On Saturday, the 29th instant, On a credit of nine months, 15 or 20 choice MILCH COWS und Calves, the Cows by a Haggin Bull; a thorough bred Durham Bull, (lather and mother both imported,) the Cows and Heifers with calf hy

said bull; Riding and Work HORSES; young Horses; a fine BROOD MARE and Colt; HOGS, Sheep, and Farming Utensils; one or two good Yoke of Oxen; one or two Oxe Wagone, Household and Kitchen Furniture. For all sums under \$10, cash; over that sum a credit of nine months, with approved securi-ty. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock. BEN. TAYLOR.

September 20, 1838-38-2t VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY

### AT AUCTION.

N SATURDAY the 22d of SEPTEMBUR, 1838, I will offer for sale at public auction, on the premises, the property at present occupied by Dr. Short, consisting of three several tenements viz:

1. LOT at the corner of Upper and Second streets, containing about 100 by 130 feet, on which are a large and commodions D WELL-ING HOUSE, smoke house, wonthonse, a large cistern, a never failing well &c. ull in complete order, and forming one of the most agreeable and convenient family residences in

2. A LOT adjoining the above on Upper-st. of about 55 by 100 ters, on which is a small DWELLING HOUSE, Kitchen &c.

3 ONE OFFIER LOF on Upper street, of 40 by 100 teet, containing a large Brick Stable, Carriage Heave, Cow sheds &c. These three Tenements are immediately conmeeted, but for the greater convenience of pur-chasers they will be sold separately. All persome disposed to purchase either, are invited to examine the premises before the day of sale -TERMS: one third of the purchase money to be paid on delivery -the balance in one and two years, with interest--secured by mortgage as usual. Sale to commence at lit o'clock A. M. G. CHRISTY, Auctr.

August 30, 1838.-35 VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

ON THE 1st OF NOVEMBER, McPheeters, deed, formerly resided, in Jessamine county, I miles northeast of Nicholasville, containing about

390 ACRES OF LAND. with a good Brick Dwelling House, Baro and other out buildings, orchard, never tailing spring, &c. all enclosed and in grass, and well calculated for a Stock Farm. It will be exposed to sale at public vindue on the first day of November uext. O. e thint of the purchase money will be required in hand, the balance in equal payments in one and two years. Possession of the Mansion hone and most of the farm immeriately given, and balance by the first of March next. The premies can be seen by applying to the subscribers, one residing on the farm and the other adjoining. A good and

sufficient tide will be made,
WILLIAM WPHEETERS, ROBERT MPHEETERS. Sept. 13, 1838 .- 37tds

DANCING, &c. N compliance with the wishes of same of his patrons of the Summer Classes, Mr. RICH-ARDSON will, in a new days, attend to the organization of those for the Fall. He has received information through the kindness of several friends, that a place has originated some-where, to make an impression that he does not wish to condimine teaching in this city. He therefore conceives it a daty to his patrons (and those who may become so,) to cenew the statement explicitly, that "baying become a permanent resident of laxington," he will be found ever ready to serve them, he hopes, as efficiently, and is sure as fait fully, as any

eacher in the union. Lexington, Sept. 6, 1838-360 STREETER'S DRAWINGS,

KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY. CLASS 5°, 43, 66, 17, 67, 54, 35, 23, 76, 60, 1.9, 65, 55. 63, 40, 4, 27, 45, 33, 6, 25, 51, 36, 37.

KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY,

For the henefit of the Grand Lodge of Kentuc. 20.000 DOLLARIS.

CLASS NO. 59, FOR 1838.
To be drawn at Baltimore, Md. Wednesday, SPLENDID SCHEME. 1 Prize \$20,000 | 20 Pr's. of \$200 155 do 1 do -5.0001 do 3.000 126 do 50 2.000126 do do 40 126 uo 1 230 30 1.000 10 do 126 do 20 500 | 3,651 do 10 do 10 300 23.436 da 20 do

Tickets \$5-Shares in proportion. The holder of the Capital will receive

30,000 DOLLARS NETT! 10 PRIZES OF 5,000 DOLLARS!!! CLASS NO. 60, FOR 1838. To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. on Saturday, September 23, 1838,

GRAND SCHEME: 1 prof \$35,395 | 60 pr. of \$150 10,000 63 do 1 do 130 5,000 G3 do 1 da 100 G3 do 4.000 1 do 3,500 63 do 1 do 60 3,292 126 do 50 126 do 1 do 3,000 40 07-40 do 2,000 3,717 do 20 50 do 200 23,436 do 10 Tickets \$10-Shares in proportion,

12 Drown Nos. in each Package of 22 Tickets!! CLASS NO. 61, FOR 1838. To be drawn at Baltimore, Md. Wednesdny.

GRAND SCHEME: 1 prize of \$15,000 | 10 prs of \$120 55 do 100 1 do 5,000 110 do 2,000 1,250 54 do 40 1,100 51 do 30 54 do 25 1.000 108 do 250 20 3.291 do 150 17,172 60 Tirkets \$5 -States in Proportion. A. S. STREETER,

Next door to the City Library || Sept. 6, 1838,-33-tf

PROPOSALS FOR PROVISIONS Office of Commissary General of Subsistence Washington, July 1, 1833.

EPARATE PROPOSALS will be received at this office until the first day of October next, for the delivery of provisions for the use of the moops of the United States, to be defivered in bulk, upon inspection, as follows:

AT NEW-ORLEANS.

60 barrels of pork
125 barrels of fresh superfine flour
55 bushels of new white field beans
880 pounds of good bard soap
20 bushels of good clean dry salt

AT THE PUBLIC LANDING, six miles from Fort Towson, mouth of the Chiemichi. 240 barrels of pork 500 barrels of fresh superfine flour

500 barrels of fresh superine flour
200 bushels of new white field beans
3500 pounds of good hard soap
1600 pounds of good hard tallow candles
80 bushels of good clean dry salt
The whole to be delivered in all the month of April, 1839, and to leave Natchitoches by 20th February, 1839. AT FORT SMITH, ARKANSAS.

600 harrels of pork
1250 burrels of fresh superfine flour
550 bushels of new white field beans
8800 pounds of good hard soap
4000 pounds of good hard tallow candles
200 bushels of good clean dry salt
The whole to be delivered in all the month of May, 1839.

AT ST. Louis, Missouri. 300 barrels of pork
625 barrels of fresh superfine flour
275 bushels of new white field beans
4400 pounds of good hard sanp
2(140) pounds of good hard fallow candles
100 bushels of good clean dry salt. AT FORT CRAWFORD, Prairie du Chien,

Mississipi river, 240 barrels of pork
240 barrels of fresh superfine flour
110 hushels of new white field beaos
1760 pounds of good bard soap
860 pounds of good hard tailow candles
40 bushels of good elean dry salt

The whole to be delivered by the 1st of June, AT FORT SNELLING, SAINT PETERS.

240 barrels of pork 500 barrls of fresh superfice flour 220 bushels of new white field beaus
3500 pounds of good hard soap
1600 pounds of good hard tuffow caudles
80 hushels of good clean dry solt
The whole to be delivered by the 15th June,

839.
44 Fort Winnebago, on the Fox River, at the Portage of the Fox and Wisconsin Rivers.
180 barrels of park
375 barrels of fresh superfine flour
160 bushels of now white field beatts
7640 pounds of good hard soap
1200 pounds of good hard tallow candles
60 hoshels of good efeat they salt
The whole to be delivered by the 1st June, 1839
Axt Four Howard, Green Bay.

AT FORT HOWARD, GREEN BAY.

250 harrels of pork
250 harrels of fresh superfine flour
110 bushels of new white field heans
1760 pounds of good hard soap
800 pounds of good land soap
10 bushels of good clean dry salt
Tho whole to be delivered by the 1st June 1838, AT FORT BRADY, Sault de Ste Marrie.

60 harrels of pork
125 harrels of tresh superfine flour
55 bushels of new white field beaus
880 pounds of good hard soap
490 pounds of good hard tallow candles
20 bashels of good clean dry salt
The whole to be delivered by the 1st June, 1839. AT HANCOCK BARRACKS, Houlton, Maine.

120 harrels pork 240 harrels of fresh superfine flour 110 bushels of new white field beans 1760 pounds of good hard soap 800 pounds of good hard tallow candles 40 bushels of good clear dry salt
The whole to be delivered in December, 1838
and January and February, 1839.

AT NEW-YORK. 120 barrels of pork
210 barrels of leash superfine flour
110 bushels of new white field beaus
1760 pounds of good hard soap
40 bushels of good clean dry salt

AT BALTIMORE. 120 harrels of pork

240 harrels of fresh superfine flour 110 bushels new white field beans 1760 pounds of good hard soap 40 hushels of good clean dry salt. Note.—All bidders are requested to exten-

the amount of their bids for each article, and exhibit the total amount of each bid. The periods and quantities of each delivery,

at those posts where they are not specified, will be one-fourth 1st June, 1st September, 1st December, 1839, and 1st March, 1840. The hogs of which the pork is packed to be fattened on corn, and each hog to weigh not less than two hundred pounds, and will consist of one hog to each barrel, excluding the feet, legs

ears, and snout. Side pieces may be substituted for the hams The park is to be carefully packed with Turk's Island salt, and in pieces not exceeding

The pork to be contained in seasoned heart of white oak or white ash barrels, full hoop the beans in water tight harrels, and the soap and candles in strong boxes, of convenient size for transportation. Salt will only be received by measurement of thirty-two quarts to th shel. The camilles to have cotton wicks

The provisions for Prairie du Chien and Saint Peters must pass Saint Louis, for their ultimate destiuntion, by the 15th April, 1839. ure in this particular will be considered a breach of contract, and the Department will be an-

thorized to purchase to supply these posts.

The provisions will be inspected at the time and place of delivery; and all expenses are to be paid by contractors, until they are deposited at such store-houses as may be designated by the agent of the Department

The Commissary General reserves the privi-lege of increasing or dimminshing the quantities, or of dispetting with one or more acticles at any time before entering into contract; and also of increasing or reducing the quantities of each delivery, one-third, subsequent to the contract, on giving sixty mays previous notice.ed to accompany their proposal, with evidence of their ability, together with the names of their sureties, whose responsibility must be cer-tified by the District Attorney, or by some person well known to the tagernment; otherwise their proposals will not be acted on. Advance cannot be made in any case; and evidence conspection and full delivery will be required a this office before payment can be made, which will be hy Treasury warrants on banks nearest the points of delivery, or nearest the places of purchasing the supplies, or oenrest the resi-

Army subsistence. GEO. GIBSON, C. G. S. Jelv 12-28-t15 Sept

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND CASSINETTS!

LARGE and superior assortment, for A LARGE and superson by sale at reduced prices, by
J. CHEW & CO. No. 52, Marble Front. Dec. 21, 1837.-51-4f.

Furniture and Chairs.



N addition to my large and splendid Stock of FURNITURE and CHAIRS, I have engaged the services of an Upholsterer from London, who is capable of doing every description

UPHOLSTEP.ING

on the most modern and approved style. Such as Drapery, Curtains, Cutting and laying down tarpets. Paper Hanging, Trimming Pews, &c. MATTRESSES of every description kept on land and assets. hand and made to order at my Furniture Establishment, Limestone street, second door a hove the Jail, where any person wanting any description of Upholstering done, can see drawings and designs, from which they can select any style they wish, and it will be attended to promptly, and done in a style inferior to none n the United States.

JAMES MARCH.

Lexington, Nov. 10, 1837. 48-tf

Shell Combs Repaired,



THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he have removed one Shop from the house of J Bunnell, to the

Corner of Mill and Short streets, oppoite the Post Office;

Where Ludies can have their COMBS repaired on the nearest manner.

J. S. VANPELT.

# KENTUCKYSTEAM HAT FACTORY,

Lexington, June 25, 1538.-26-ti

No. 33, West Main street, Corner of Main-Cross street.

LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY.

WHEE FAME F. TOD. [Suce son to Bain & Tors]

AS now in successful operation his une
qualled facilities in the application of
Steam and Machinery to the Manutacturing of Hats, which he hopes will enable him at all times to so ply his customers and all who may festre to surch is either at

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL; with every valiety of

### gran spend Silk Hints.

He particularly invites the attention of thos wnotesale purchasers who have heretofore been in the habit of buying Eastward, believing that on ao examination of his stock, they will find nducements to parchase here io preference to my other market.

Particular attention paid to making Custo-Office work.

Office has also in operation a FORMING WACHINE, by which he will be enabled at all times to furnish the Trade with Felts—they irnishing the wool or not -as best suits the

Summer Fashions just Received.

Lexington, June, 1838.—93-tf HORACE E. DIWICK'S



CABINET WAREROOM, No. 6, Jordan's Row, Lexington, Wentneky. THE Subscriber respectfully informs the c. izens of Lexington and its vieinity, the he continues to manufacture FURNITURE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, and as good lity as is made in Lexington or elsewhere His stock at present is not so large as it might be, though he has some specimens of as fine

work as can be produced here or abroad, for For a description of the articles, and their ames, I will reter to the long advertisements f some Chairmakers and Upholsteress. Purchasers from a distance can have their utniture well and securely packed. Terms

of sale favorable.

I HORACE E. DIMICK. Lexington, July 11, 1838.—29-tf



Clock and Watchmaker and Jeweller,) ESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Lexington and vicinity, that he will attend to the repairing of ULOCKS AND WATCHES of every description; MUSICAL BOXES, ACCORDIONS and JEWELRY— ENGRAVING done. From his experience in the business, he does not doubt but that he will please those who may give him a call. As it is is intention of making the city his residence he wishes a share of public patronage. Shap on Ma'n street, No. 27, next door to J. B. Johnsov's Saddler's Shop. N. B. An assortment of JEWELRY for

Lexington, June 23, 1838. 30-3m

### Light House

THE firm of POSTLETHWAITE AND STONE, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. The debts due to the late concern dence of the contractors, at their option.

Each proposal will be sealed in a separate envelope, amil marked "Proposals for furnishing to the late concern have been placed in the hands of Mr. Stauthtrig Wilson for collection, who is alone authorised to settle them. The debts due by the con-

ereafter be carried on by myself.
G. L. POSTLETHWAITE,
Lexington, March 15, 1838. --12-tf

NEGROES WANTED. CASH will be paid for a few likely NE-GROES, (aged from 14 to 25 years,) of both sexes. Apply to THOS. B. MEGOWAN, 11 August 23-34 1m

PHOLSTERING! GREAT WESTERNU. S. MAIL LINE FHOM THE

MISSISSIPPI RIVER TO LITTLE ROCK ARKANSAS. U.S. Mail Packet Wm

HPLBERT, B. W. Mar-tin, master. At Bolivia, passengers by this line will the new and spleadid steamboat Win. Hulbert, B. W. Martin, master, every other monning, precisely of 9 o'clock, to Rrockroe, thence by splendid Troy built coaches to Little Rock. Through in 34 hours. At Little Rock,

passengers by this line, takethe splendid Troy coaches every other morning, precisely at 9 o'clock, to Rock-roe, thence by the splendid U.S. mail packet to Bolivia. Through in 24 hours.

This line forms the condexion between the great U. S. mail line by steamhouts on the Mississippi river, and the numerons H. S. mail lines by coaches, (recently established by the Departments.) diverging from Little Rock, north, south, and west. It also connects with the Lousouth, and New Orleans mail lines at Bolivia, a dourishing town on the Mississippi, apposite the mouth of White river, the proprietars of which have creeted a splendid hotel, where pass sengers can at all times he accommodated with the choicest luxuries of the Mississippi Val-

Rockroe, the place which stages and steam. boats neet on the above line, is a beautiful place on the west bank of the White river, the proprietors of which are making great improve ments for the accommodation of the public. I short, no pains or expense will be spared to render every thing confortable and convenien throughout this line. All bagginge at the owners' risk .

A. TOBEY & CO. Bolivia, August 2,1838.—32-6m.

#### NOTICE.

THE notes and accounts of China & Gainer have been due since the 1st of January have been due since the let of January last. All that remain unpaid after the let day September, will be placed in the hands of pro-

ber officers for collection.

J. G. CHINN.

Lenington, Aug. 4, 1838.—32-3w

WOOL CARDING, &C the old enstoners of the late tirm, and the public generally, that he will still carry on the WOOL CARDING AND WOOLLEN MANUFACTURING BUSINESS at the old stand on Main Street. He would say to his friends and all others, that his Machinery are all in good order, and in complete operation.

IS VAC SPRAKE.

N. B. CARPETS WOVEN, and JEANS

and CARPETS, as usual, always on hand an may 3, 1838.-18-tf.

### GEOOF RIES WINES AND LIQUORS.

MANIE undersigned having taken for a term The indersizated in long to two to a fyears, the Stores formerly occupied by CRUTCHERLO & THEORD, at the corner of Main and Mill Streets, would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that in addition to his stock on hand—amougst which are some

WINES AND LIQUORS, He is daily expecting additional supplies thich will make his STOCK as complete and esirable as any in the enty.

He has made and is making arrangements to

Goods in his Line, in lots to soit purchasers.

He is prepared to do a General

Commission & Forwarding

#### BUSINESS. Goods consinged to his care will be dispose

of in conformity to instructions, with as little delay as practicable. The usual facilities will he afforded on all goods consigned to him for sale, and his best efforts to effect sale of the To the former patrons of the house he tenders

his since thanks, and hopes by a strict dilligence for their interest, to merit and receive a con-BEN, F. CRUTCHFIELD.

Lexington, Dec. 16, 1837-51-tf.

### NOTICE.

DR. C. W. & R. T. S. CLOUD, AVING entered in partnership, tender there services to the public in the practice of Pursic, Seagery and Minwipers, in the city and surrounding country-and may he consulted at any time at their Odice, on Mac street, the present residence of Dr. C. W counts—and therefore hopes that those indebted to him, will call and settle assoon as possible. March 15, 1838. -11-tf.

T.M. HICKEY & W. B. REDD, ATTORNEYS AT LAW AND BARRISTERS, Their Office is on Main Street by Their Office is on Main Street, between Frazer's coroer and Brennan's Hotel. Lex., April 19, 1838,-16-16

MIE holders of CHECKS on the Norther Bank of Kentneky, and the Branch Bank of Kentucky, drawn by the City, will please present them to the Banks for n as possible. J. G. M'KINNEY, Mayor.
August 23, 1838.—34-3t

DR. HOLLAND AS REMOVED Lis residence to the building known as Mrs Covle's Corner. Enfrance Jordan's Row, next door to Christy' COVLE'S CORNER. Auction Store. His Suor is still on Main Street next door to Norton's Drug Store. Lex., May 17, 1838. -20-14t.

DR. S. C. TROTTER, AS resumed the practice of Medicine in this city and vi cinity. He may always be found (except when professionally engaged) at his Shop on Cheapside; and at night at Mr. Clement Smith's, on Mill stree one door above Dr. Dudley's dwelling house. Lexingtoo, April 5, 1848.—14-6m Obs. & Rep. and Intel. insert 6m

### DR. CROSS

AVING permanently settled himself in Lexington, affers his professional dervices to its citizens and the farmers in its vicinity. ern, will be settled by me.

The LIGHT HOUSE establishment will next door to Gen. Combs' office. july 19, 1837, 32-tf

> TO PAINTERS & BUILDERS. REGS sup. Pittsburgh WHITE LEAD, LEAD,
> BBLS. LINSEED OIL, (from
> Pleasant Hill), just received on
> consignment and will be sold low for eash.
> BEN F. CRUTCHFIELD. At the Jail. | Lexington, July 23, 1838.-30-3t

## **Exchange Hotel**

CORNER OF MAIN & SIXTH STREETS, LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY. THE Subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has indertaken the management of the above establishment, which is

now open for the reception of travellers and The BAR will be supplied with SUPERIOR WINES and LIQUORS, the TABLE with the best VIANDS, the market affords, and eves ry effort of the subscriber, his mother and family, will be made to give satisfaction to the guests.

THOMAS P. HART.

#### Notice.

June 26, 1838.—30-14t

HAVE this day sold my entire STOCK OF GROCERIES to Messrs. Cauty & Cook, and I take great pleosure in recommending my customers and friends to continue their patronnge to my successors. All those indebted to me by note or account, will please call ond pay t as early a day as possible, at the old stand.

J. J. FLEMING. Jan. 4, 1838.—I-tf.

of Mr. L. L. Kreung, his day purchased of Mr. J. J. FLEMING, bis entire STOCK OF GROCERIES,

Ard have entered into partnership under the name of CARTY & COOK. They will continue the GROCERY BUSINESS at the stand Intely occupied by J. J. Fleming, and intend keeping constantly on hand a first rate assortment of GROCERIES AND LIQUORS, which they offer at eitheir Wholesale or Retail.

JOHN CARTY, Jr. 1SAAC COOK.

Jan. 4, 1838.-1 tf. N. YORK SPIRIT OF THE TIMES,

TURF REGISTER, UBLISHED weekly at 157 Broadway, N
York, at \$5 per nonnm. Payable in ad vance. W. T. PORTER, Editor.
J. W. TRUMBULL,
Agent for Lexington, Fayete Co.
ept. 15, 1836-55-tf.

Dissolution. THE Partnership heretofore existing in the Mercantile Business, between Penney & CHAMBLIN, is this day dissolved by mutual contted by J. Penney, who is likewise alone authorized to receive the debts due the firm.

J. PENNEY,

GEO, CHAMBLIN.



JABEZ BEACH.

This Coach Repository, has now on hand a COACH equal to any in the State, and our very fine COACHEES, tHARIOTTEES, BAROUCHES and BUGGIES, all of the firs quality, maunfactured at New-Ark, New-Jersey, which will be sold on the lawest terms. Any person wishing a Carriage of any descrip tion, can by giving an order, have the same to

warded from the manufacturers at New Ark, free Lexington, Sept. 15, 1836---55--tf

LEXINGTON FIRE, LIFE, AND MARINE Insurance Company

Chartered by the Legislature of Kentucky :m March last. CAPITAL, Which he will offer for sale at the lowest market price, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,



Furniture, Merchandize, &c. against Loss or Damage by Fire, in Town or Country. Steam, Keel and Flat Boars, and their Cargoes against the Damages of inland or river Navigation; and PROPERTY of every description, against the

"This Company will also INSURE position. LIVES, for one or more years, or forlife! The owners of Negro Men, Slaves employed in Factories, or on Farms, will find it to their advantage to call." The following are the officerschosen by the

stockholders: JOIIN W. HUNT, President.

WM. S. WALLER, JACOB ASHTON, M. C. JOHNSON, JOEL HIGGINS, THO. C. O'REAR, Directors.

II. II. TIMBERLAKE A. O. NEWTON, Sec'ry. ALBAN STEPHENS, Surveyor. Lex., May 7, 1838-21-1f

### PLOUGH MAKING & BLACK-SMITHING.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform thei friends and the public generally, that they have purchased the well known establishment. formerly belonging to Mr. Wor. Rockhill, and are now prepared to furnish all articles in their line, on the shortest notice. The PLOUGH MAKING Business will be continued in all its uranches, and a good assortioent of the latestim-proved Ploughs kept constantly on hand. Old Ploughs repaired with neatness and despatch.

WM. P. BROWNING,

JOHN HEADLEY,

BROWNING & HEADLEY. N. B. We wish to emidoy a firstrate Plough Stocker, or Wagon Maker, to whom constantem plnyonent will be given. Also-2 or 3 Apprentices in the Smithshop, of respectable oarentage, and who can come well recommended. II.

# PATENT MEDICINES.

TRIPPE'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA;
UPERIOR to any other preparation of the kind in use, and recommended by the hignest testimonials as a remedy in all Scroinns, Rhenmatic and Syphilitic diseases, Cuta-

BLOODGOOD'S ELIXIR OF HEALTH; A specific in Dyspepsia and all disorders of the digestive organs, and a general restorative in weak and dibilitated babits, caused by previous disease of the stomach and bowels.

NERVE AND BONE LINIMENT;

An invaluable remedy for Sprains, Bruise Fresh Cuts, &c. MONTAGUE'S BALM; A cure for the Tooth Ache, and a preventative of decay in the teeth.

A supply of the above mentioned Medicine kept always on hand and for sale by

S. C. TROTTER. At his Drug Store, Cheapside, Lex., Ky. And at the Drug Store of Geo. W. NORTON. Main street. August 3, 1837.—31-tf.

#### SEGUINE'S ACOUSTIC DROPS; AN INFALLIBLE REMEDY FOR DEAFNESS.

DR. JOSEAQUIM SEGUINE, the Inventor and Proprietor of these Description not feel called upon, at this time, after the experience of twenty years in the application of his remedy, in many thousand cases of partial It has been fitted up and furnished in the beat innuner.

The BAR will be supplied with SUPERIOR WINES and LIQUORS, the TABLE with the best VIANDS, the market affords, and every effort of the subscriber, his mother and family efforts and the subscriber of the subscriber particularly in such cases, has been a successful medium of care just in that proportion. There are many cases of deafness, which are helieved by the sufferers to arise from other causes, such as excessive and smblen noise, long service in factories, the firing of cannon, &c.; and of ma ny such we have certificates of cure. Bot Dr. S. does not be situte to assett, that a large majurity of such instances of denfuess arise from cold, either as a direct or predisposing cause. In all sucleases, either recent or of long standing, whether in the young or aged, this medicine will exert a hapty influence, and the great est relief may be depended on. Many instances of cure are known to the proprietor, after every other proposed remedy had been tried, and when all hope of recovery had been exhausted. Be-ing composed entirely of vegetables of the most innoccut description, and warranted to contain innocent description, and warranted to contain no mineral whatever, no fear need be enterstained for a moment, that any ill effects will result from their use. The following directions, strictly attended to, will ensure to the sufferent almost instantaneous relief:

DIRECTIONS.

First ascertain if there be any wax in the ear which has become hard; and it so, use an injection of soap and wurm water; or, if neceseary, a preparation of oil orange and hartshorn, which any apotherary can furnish, so diluted as to be used with safety. This should be done un hour before using the Acoustic Drops; then apply these, by dropping 5 to 10 drops into the ear, and stop the ear with a little cotton wool. Repeat this night and morning. The soap and water should be occasionally used in the meantime, at least half an hour before using the drops

TESTIMONIALS.

TESTIMONIALS.
London, August 27, 1830.
This is to certify, that I have known Dr. J.
Segnine intimately for some years. His character, as a man of honor and strict integrity, is unexceptionable; and I can bear witness to the great efficacy accepted to his Aconstic Drops by those who have good them. I do not believe he would offer a the public any medical pre-paration on which the most perfect reliance could not be placed.

W.M. BECKWITH, JR.

Prebend of Westminster Abovy. London, June, 1832. Dr. Joseaquin Seguine having imparted to us the secret of his composition known as the Aconstic Drops, we take ideasure in pronouncing it, not only perfectly innocent in its effects, but highly efficacions as a remedy for deafness

Signed,

arising from cold. L. TAYLOR, M. D. THOS, DAVIE, M. D. J. ABERNETHY, M. D. WM. HUNTER, M. D. To Dr. S. Seguine.

Dear Sir,-1 take pleasure in informing you f the complete success of your Acoustic Drops, in effecting a cure of the deafness under which I have labored for the last eight years. I believe the deprivation of my hearing was consed by cold taken after an attack of fever, which left me in a condition in which you saw me some two months since. I have now completey regained my hearing after using three hottles I am with gratitude, your obedient servant JOSEPH WILSON.

London, March 12, 1836. No. 10, Blackfriars Wade Park, Somerset, May, 7, 1836.
Dr. J. Seguine,—Your Acoustic Drops have effected wouders on my son. Having, during the past winter, fallen into the neighboring like while skating, the cold produced a partial denters in the other cold in the other. ness in one ear, and almost total in the other. We have applied but two bottles, and find him so much benefitted, that I am induced to send for a dozen, in order to distribute among some of my tenants, as well as to continue their use in my son's case. Please deliver them to the bearer, John Simonson, who is provided with

money to pay for them. With great respect, HAMPTON WADE. Manchester, June 10, 1836.
I have used Dr. Seguine's Acoustic Drops in

Dr. Joseaquim Seguine suhmitted to me his to me that it is a good preparation for the pur-

Pres't Medical Academy.
NOTICES OF CURE.

Mrs. SARAH HARNCASTLE, of Islington, nilicted with deafness, said to have been caused by the discharge of a gun near her car, was permanently cured by the use of one hottle. George Hearsten, of Paddington, was carly subject to a discharge from one ear, which resulted in total deafness on that side. The use of two hottles has restored his hearing, so that o inconvenience results. He continues its use.

RICHARO THOMPSON, of St. Martin's Lane, became gradually so deaf as to be unable to near a full orchestra in their londest performances. He was relieved by one hottle so ns ently cured by three bottles.

Miss Louisa VINCENTS, of Turnham Green, aged 17, was suddenly attacked with deafness arising from severe cold. She was cared by the use of two bottles.

The names of hundreds of ntheis might | Stock of be given, wero it of any use except to swell a list already large enough. The best proof is in the use of it, which is recommended to all CAUTION.

In purchasing Seguine's Acoustic Drops, ohserve that every bot the of the gennine is accompanied by a lithographed copy of the following certificate, with Dr. Segnine's fac simile signar

To the citizens of the United States of America and Cunada: London, January 6, 1837.

This is to certif, that I have appointed Mr. Robert D. Hart, at the city of New York, my agent for the sale of 'Segnine's Acoustic Dreps,' with the power to appoint agents throughout the Unsted States and Canada. He is also nuhorized to furnish it to the poor gratis, at his discretion, provided the person applying shall produce a certificate from the nearest magistrate, or minister of any church, that the applicant is a person of good character, and too poor to purchase a bottle.

J. SEGUINE, M. D. In order more perfectly to gnard against onnterfeits, Dr. Seguine has prepared n large quantity expressly for America and Cauada, with an entirely new labels, wrappers, &c. See that the agent's name is on the outside wrappe of each bottle.

Price \$1,50 per bottle.
ROBT. D. HART, No. 437 Broadway, Gen. Agen for the U. States. and from the country, would be preferred.

May he had also of P. Burnett, New Yorks Chemical Hall, No. 35 Sixth Avenue; Messrs. A. B. & D. Sands, 100 Fulton street, corner of William; and at No 22 Hicks street, Brooklyn.

The Agent received the fottowing letter in recommendation of this valuable medicine:

BALTIMORE COUNTY, May 8, 1837.

Mr. Robert D. Hart—When in New York, some three weeks sine, I hought of you a hottle or Segnine't Acoustic Drops' for the enre of Denfuces, telling you at the time that if I found and if otherwise, I would publish it in the Baltimore papers as nn impostnre. I have found so which benefit from them, that I am induced to send for six bottles, which pleuse sond to care of J. Taylor & Sons, where I will get them. My ease is of ten years' standing, and I have suffered much from a rumbling iumy ear, which is nearly removed.

I subscribe myself, with pleasure,

Your friend,
A. ICHESON.

Or The above is sold by D. BRADFORD,
It the Office of Kentucky Gazette, Le.

March 8, 1838.—10-tf.

### Blue Lick Springs.

INIE Subscriber would most respectfully return his thanks to his friends and the public generally, for the very liberal share of patronage extended to him during the last wapatronage extended to him during the life whereing season, and would inform them that he will again be prepared to accommodate those who may feel disposed to visit these delightful springs during the approaching season.

The has made several very material improvements and alterations since the last season, all

having in view the comfort and convenience of his guests.

He deems it scarcely necessary to promise that his TABLE shall be furnished with the very hest provisions the country affords, having made arrangements at all times to be supplied with VENISON and FRESH FISH; that his BAR shall be supplied with the choicest LI-QUORS, and in fine, that every exertion shalf be used to give general satisfaction to those who may call on him. His charges will be

Borri, per week, \$8 00
Per day, (less than a week,) I 25

Notes of all solvent Bauks will be received from visiters, from the States where they re located.

G. L. PRYOR, AGENT For J. L. BRAOLEY. April 4, 1838.—14-tf

A Splendid Maltese Jack, 14 hand high,
WILL Stand the present season at WestBROOK, the Stock Form of THOMAS
SMITH, one mile west of the City of Lexington. Jennets Twenty-five Dollars, Mores
Eight Dollars, physable at the expiration of the
season, July, 15.

ROSIN THE BOW;

PETER BROOKS, AN ALDERNEY BULL, MILK BREED, 11LL be let to Cows at the same Firm at Ten Dollars a Cow. The produce of Peter Brooks can be seen at the farm. J. CHRISTOPHER,

Agent for Thos. Smith

March 1, 1838.—9-tf.

PEDIGREE OF THE BULL.

PEDIGREE OF THE BULL.

"Peter Brooks, Liver and White Color, was ealved the summer of 1834, and got by Alderney Admiral, nud be out of an imported Cow, and by Willis' Admiral, he by the imported Admiral. The dam of Peter Brooks was purchased from Mr. John Willis of Boston, and was got by his Bull Admiral; her dum n cross of Bukewell Calche. Holderness Admiral, Sir of Bukewell Colebs, Holderness Admiral, Sir

(Signed) HENRY SHEPHERD. Angust 20, 1837.

Prentiss's Pile Ointmen. This invaluable preparation has cured thousands: and even in those deplorable cases of long standing, judged by the Faculty to be incurable, a single bottle will afford the most surprising benefit, and yield the patient a degree of comfort to which he has been a stranger. No family ought to be without this remedy, for it will effect a radical and speedy cure in all cases, if resorted to in the commencement of the

### Sold by D. BRADFORD, at the Office of the Kentucky Gazette, Lexington, K. Female Cordial of Health.

Manchester, June 10, 1836.
I have used Dr. Seguine's Acoustic Drops in my practice with great success. 1 consider it to the stomach, and eminently tonic in its efore universally successful than any medicine eets. But its highest and best quality is in its

more universally successful than any medicine for the cure of deafness that ever came under my observation. I know nothing of its composition. IENRY GALE, M. D.

[Taanslation.]

[Taanslation.]

[Lisbon, January, 1817.

[December 18 | Lisbon, January, 1817.

[Tannslation.]

[Tannslation Dr. Joseaquim Seguine similarited to have addicine for the cure of deafness, and proved o me that it is a good preparation for the purpose. Dr. Seguine's private character is such Weaknesses, as well as the pains in the back and because they find no relief from the pose. Dr. Segnine's private character is such as must entitle him to the greatest respect and confidence wherever he is known.

LOPEZ FIGANIERE,

LOPEZ FIGANIERE, will all yield to the sovereing and infullible effects of this CURDIAL OF HEALTH. And for the weaknesses consequent upon the obstructions and irregularities to which unmurried and young females are subject, there can be no remedy in the whole Materia Medica, which Combines such innocent and enrative virtues.2
Prepared by Edward Prentiss sole proprietor nud sold by Daniel Bradford, at the Office of the Kentucky Gazette, Lexington.

### NOTICE

THE Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name of John Carty, Jr. & Co. was this day dissolved by mutual cooseut; all persons indebted to uso be able to hear indistinctly, and was perma- hy note or account, are earnestly requested to ently cured by three bottles.

James Henny Williamson, of Richmond, dintely as further indulgence cannoe be given: tion in the head, and was cured by the use of present them for settlement.

JOHN CARTY, Jr. ecame deaf after a severe attack of inflamma- Persons having claims against us will please

> /IIIE Undersigned having this day purchased of John Carty, Jr. & Co. their entire GROCERIES

J. McCAULEY.

J. McCAULEY.

Will continue the Grocery Business at the old stand, where I will be happy to furnish my friends as usual, with GOOD BARGAINS, should they be pleased to give me a cull, and at the same time very thankful for past favore.

Nov. 18, 1836.—47-tf.



FROM LEXINGTON TO MAYSVILLE.

THE ABOVE LINE, will leave Lexington in future, at 5 o'clock, A. M. for Maysville. PASSENGERS will please apply the eve-

ning previous at the GENERAL OPPOSI-TION STAGE OFFICE, opposite the Rail Road Office. II. M'CONATHY, Agent. Lex., May 17, 1838 .- 20-tf.

N Apprentice to learn the Art of Printing will be taken if immediate application be made. A lad between the ages of 14 and 16